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CO22

File No. TOK/102/2/03

Subject: Netaji S.C. Bose/ Justice

LATER REF:-

TOK/Pol/103/17/07

Mukherjee Commission

PREVIOUS REF:-

TOK/Pol/102/3/01

LATER REF:-

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15/11/15

RENKOU CHIEF PRIEST PH-3311-7832

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(ENGLISH SPEAKING)

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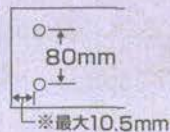
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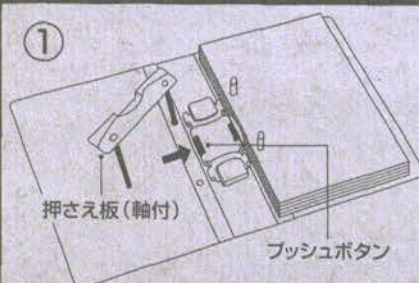


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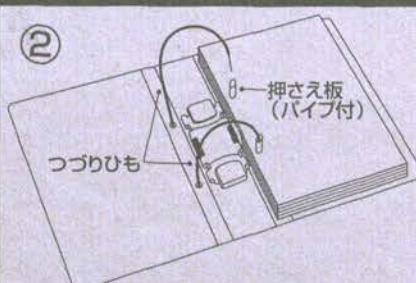
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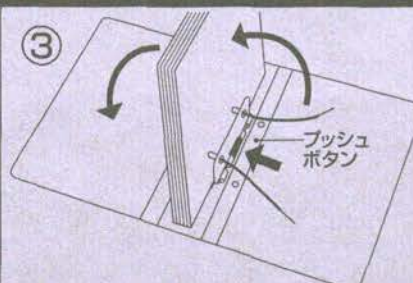
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Page 1 to 501

File No. TOK/102/2/03

^{Deceased by}
Subject: Netaji S.C. Bose/ Justice

LATER REF:-

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Mukherjee Commission

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15/12/15

**Remarks by Rev. Mochizuki, Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple
in a meeting with the Ambassador on June 22, 2007**

Chandra Bose passed away on August 18. According to literature compiled by the Chandra Bose Academy in Japan, his body was cremated in Taiwan and brought to Japan by Mr. Rahman.

A funeral service was held on September 18 at the Renkoji Temple. 10 to 20 Indians and some 100 Japanese had participated in the ceremony.

An Indian gentleman who fought for India's freedom movement lived in Asagaya near the Renkoji temple. He was acquainted with Mr. Rahman.

There were many temples ^{besides (?)} around the Renkoji Temple. Each of them declined a request to keep the ashes. When no one was willing to accept such a difficult task in the midst of social confusion in the post-war days, my father, then the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, accepted the request to keep the ashes for a short period of time. He believed that a soul of the dead did not belong to any country, saying "there is no national boundary for souls." My father had kept the ashes with great care and careful attention. Sometimes, he brought ^{the} a box containing the ashes to a bed and held it with his hands while he was sleeping. He had kept holding memorial services for the repose of soul of Chandra Bose and reciting sutra.

After passing one year since ashes were kept at the temple, my father heard nothing from anyone about the ashes. He contacted either the Indian Representatives Office or the Staff Headquarters to know what to do about the ashes. (It is not sure to which office he had actually contacted with.) Then, an official of the Indian Representative Office told my father that they were the ashes of a very import Indian national, urging him not to

disclose the fact they were kept at the Renkoji temple to anybody.

In 1946 or 1947, the British Representative Office in Yokohama told my father to appear. My father was asked the reason why he was keeping the ashes.

After passing 5 or 6 years since the ashes had placed at the temple, my father wrote a letter to Mr. Nehru, then the Prime Minister of India, about the ashes. In his reply letter, PM Nehru expressed his gratitude to my father for his dedication. During a visit to Japan, PM Nehru visited the Renkoji Temple to pay respect to the ashes of Chandra Bose. Other Indian PMs also visited the temple. Mr. Shigemitsu, then Foreign Minister of Japan, attended a memorial service for Chandra Bose.

In the meanwhile, private parties approached my father in an attempt to return the ashes to India. Being strongly convinced that only the Indian government would make a decision on this issue and any private party regardless of whether it is Japanese or Indian must not be involved in it, he turned down such offers. My father strongly believed that the ashes must be taken back to India by the hand of the Government of India and an envoy must be sent to Japan for that purpose.

I am not in a position to say that the Government of India should take the ashes back to India within a definite time table. I am aware of the circumstances surrounding the issue in India. I will keep the ashes until the time comes for the return of the ashes to India by the hands of the Government of India. I strongly believe that the Government of India must send an envoy to receive the ashes. If it were not materialized during my lifetime, the task will be handed over to my son, like I have succeeded it from my father.

I am upset by the moves of private parties to intervene in this matter because they totally ignore our view and long-time

dedications. In February this year, a Japanese man approached us in an attempt to return the ashes to India. He said that he has kept contact with an Indian organization associated with Chandra Bose.

There is any particular difficulty in carrying my task. All visitors to the temple had been allowed to pay respects to the ashes of Chandra Bose before but I decided to discontinue it out of security concern. My major concern is a possibility that the ashes could be stolen. To contract with a security company like Secomu Co. or keep the ashes in a bank safe* would be among safeguard measures against theft. Such options sometimes come in my mind but I have not taken any specific measures to enhance security.

As for letters written on a container (20cm x15cm x 25cm) of the ashes, it was written by Mr. Rahman.

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Mrs. Mochizuki said that a pagoda-shaped casket and a pair of the candle holders were the gifts from PM Nehru.

* A bank safe is much smaller than a bank vault in size. It is like a drawer type container with a size of 40cm x 30cm x15cm. Each bank has such facility in its branches for a 'bank safe lending' service to its customers. Customers put important documents and precious materials in it. An annual charge is around 20000 yen. (Takeuchi)

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1/2

P.S. Singh

**Embassy of India
Tokyo
Office of the Ambassador**

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FAX MESSAGE

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Message No.	Tok/Pol/102/02/2003
Dated:	10 December, 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS(EA), MEA)
Repeated to:	i) Ms. Sujata Mehta, JS(PMO), New Delhi ii) Shri Naveen Srivastava, Dir(FSO), MEA, New Delhi
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Joint Secretary (EA) from Ambassador

Faxed herewith for information is an article on Renko-ji issue appearing in today's Daily Yomiuri.

With best regards,

(H. K. Singh)



Debate continues over Bose's ashes

By Rajender Singh Negi

Yomiuri Shimbun New Delhi Bureau

NEW DELHI—On the eve of his visit to Japan, which begins Wednesday, Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has expressed his appreciation for the "warm sentiments in Japan" for Indian freedom fighter Subhash Chandra Bose.

Bose's remains are said to have been kept in the Renkoji temple in Tokyo for the past 60 years. But Singh was noncommittal on the prospect of when the Indian hero's remains would be returning to India. "We

have to build a consensus on this important matter," he said, referring to the sharply polarized views on the issue in his country.

Singh's remarks came during an interview with The Yomiuri Shimbun in which he discussed his hopes for an expansion of both political and economic ties with Japan when he meets with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in Tokyo.

However, finding a consensus on the issue of the ashes will be difficult as there is pressure in India for the remains to be brought back. Krishna Bose, the wife of Bose's nephew, Sisir Bose, said over the telephone from Kolkata, "We would like his mortal remains to be brought back to India with the highest degree of dignity."

According to one version of events, Bose died in Taipei on Aug. 18, 1945, when the Japanese bomber he was traveling in developed engine trouble and crashed as it was trying to take off. The plane is said to have hit the ground and became engulfed in flames as it broke in two. Bose's ashes



Subhash Chandra Bose

were said to have been taken to Japan and interred in the Renkoji temple in Suginami Ward, Tokyo.

This is just one of the many theories how Bose died. If one were to pay heed to all the folklore and anecdotal histories, Bose died not one but five deaths—murdered at Delhi's Red Fort on Aug. 15, 1945; died in the 1945 Taipei air crash; died at Dehradun in Uttar Pradesh, now Uttaranchal, in 1977; died at Sheopurkalan in Madhya Pradesh on May 21, 1977; and died at Ram Bhavan in Faizabad on Sept. 16, 1985.

Questions over Bose's death still persist in India. There have been three government inquiries in India to ascertain the facts about his death. But they have all failed to convince many Indians about the true circumstances surrounding Bose's death. The latest inquiry was conducted by Manoj Kumar Mukherjee, a former Supreme Court justice. The Mukherjee report repudiated the air crash theory, but when this one-man commission's report was tabled before the Indian parliament last spring, its findings were immediately rejected by the government.

The earlier enquiry reports had concluded that he had indeed died in the air crash, a fact the governments of the day accepted.

But in August, Barun Mukherjee of the Forward Bloc, the political party founded by Bose himself and one of the coalition

partners of Singh's government, argued that the ashes kept in Renkoji temple might not be the remains of Bose. He said, "Who knows whether those pieces of burned bones were from an animal or something else?"

Sugata Bose, a Harvard University professor and the son of Krishna and Sisir Bose, insists politics must be kept out of the debate. "I think you can understand that in the 1950s and 1960s, there was a sort of mass psychological phenomenon in India. People wanted Bose to return. And you can respect that kind of popular sentiment," he said.

"But today it is different because, if anything, that popular sentiment is exploited by only a few people, or by a few fringe groups. I think that the people of the country are now mature enough to accept what I often describe as the 'mortal end of a deathless hero,'" he said.

Nichiko Mochizuki, 65, the chief minister of Renkoji temple, whose late father agreed to keep the remains at the temple in the belief that they were Bose's and would soon be returned to India, told The Yomiuri Shimbun he hopes that the Indian government will take back the ashes sooner rather than later.

For now the ashes will stay where they are. As Singh observed in the interview, the sentiments for Bose in Japan are "another bond linking our two peoples."

RENKOJI ISSUE

As per the records available with the Government of Japan, Netaji Subhas Chander Bose was involved in a plane accident on August 18, 1945 in Taipei at about 1400 hrs., was hospitalized at Nanmon Branch of Taipei Army Hospital with severe burns and passed away in the same evening. Col. Habibun Rahman was at his side at the time of his death. The body was cremated a few days later on the basis of a death certificate issued under a fictitious name. The remains were sent to Tokyo, which was then placed at Renkoji Temple.

The Shahnawaz Commission (1956) and Khosla Commission (1970) concluded that Netaji died in the crash on August 18, 1945, but a section of the family members of Netaji refused to accept the findings. Mukherjee Commission was set up in 2000 and it submitted report in November 2005 in which it concluded that Netaji did not die in that plane crash and that the ashes at the Renkoji temple were not of Netaji. The Government, however, did not accept the findings.

As it has been generally accepted that the remains kept at the Renkoji temple belonged to Netaji, the Government of India quietly donates a lumpsum amount per year for the upkeep of the temple. The temple priest treats the remains as a trust held on behalf of the people of India and cherish the hope that one day the ashes will be taken back to India with due honour. The priest expressed his desire that his father and he might be suitably recognized if a memorial was built on the ashes.

The Japanese associates of Netaji meet every year on August 18 to commemorate the death anniversary of Netaji. This group is keen to see it in their life-time that the remains of Netaji are duly rehabilitated in India and have recently started lobbying for it. Prof. Kzauo Azuma, a renowned Tagore scholar in Japan and Secretary General of Japan-India Tagore Association and LDP Chapter of the ward in which the Renkoji temple is situated have approached authorities in Japan including former Prime Minister Mori, the President of India Japan Association to take up the case of early return of the remains.

Mr. Mori wrote to PM in April, 2006 requesting his intervention for return of the ashes to India. PM responded to it in July, 2006 promising to look into the issue.

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PMO mulls Netaji files' declassification

Press Trust of India

Kolkata, November 13, 2006



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The Prime Minister's Office is considering declassification of some files on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, in a move expected to bring to light fresh information about his mysterious disappearance.

"As regards classified files held by the PMO (on Netaji), an exercise is being undertaken to review them for declassification," Central Public Information Officer Kamal Dayani, said in a letter to 'Mission Netaji', a Delhi-based organisation.

Files declassified after review would be sent to the National Archives of India, Dayani wrote to the organisation which runs the website 'www.missionnetaji.org'.

'Mission Netaji' had written to the PMO under the RTI Act to confirm whether they, or the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) which reports to the PMO, were holding any classified record or material on Bose.

"As regards records kept by RAW, your application is transferred to them for appropriate action. You may contact them for appropriate action," Dayani said in his letter.

The PMO, however, has offered to provide a list of 11 unclassified files.

According to 'Mission Netaji' official Anuj Dhar, the Ministry of External Affairs, however, has rejected its request seeking reconsideration of their refusal to furnish the complete correspondence the MEA had with the USSR or the Russian governments over the fate of Bose.

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The man who claimed to be Netaji dies

Guna : A man, believed to be nearly 125 years old, claimed he was Subhash Chandra Bose shortly before he died two days ago in a village near Guna in Madhya Pradesh. The police have launched a preliminary probe.

Baba Lalji Maharaj, who was living in Saiji village in Ashok Nagar district for the past 30 years, claimed before he died on October 27 that he was the iconic freedom fighter Netaji, ex-sarpanch G S Raghuvanshi said.

"We were returning from a hospital after getting him treated when he revealed his identity and asked us to keep it a secret till his final rites were performed," Raghuvanshi said.

Before coming to Saiji, the man had lived in neighbouring Chak Chirola village for 20 years and nobody there was aware of his identity, he said.

On several occasions, people had asked the man who he was. "But Baba used to say that if he revealed it, the place will be flooded with people," Raghuvanshi said.

When asked about deep scars on his head and body, he would reply that he had sustained the injuries when he fell from a plane, he said.

Baba, who ran an ashram, always rubbished reports about Bose's death.

Soon after information about Baba's claim was received, police officers were sent to Saiji to verify facts, Ashok Nagar's superintendent of Police Anil Gupta said. If some concrete evidence is found, a further probe will be carried out, he said.

Baba, who occasionally made trips to undisclosed locations, probably in Delhi, was buried according to his wishes at a spot selected by him about a week ago, Raghuvanshi said.

As word about Baba's claim spread, people thronged Saiji as local police station in-charge, Kavindra Pal Singh Chouhan, reached the ashram to collect evidence about the issue.

"If the need arises, his body will be exhumed to confirm the claims," Chouhan told reporters.

Meanwhile, several books related to Buddhism, old train and bus tickets, old newspaper clippings about Bose and photographs were found at Baba's ashram, officials said.

Investigating officers believe the materials found in the ashram will give valuable clues about Baba's identity.

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Rentaji file

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**Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)**

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUNKUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (सो.एन.सी.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

DECLASSIFY

It may be recalled that earlier this year, Prime Minister had received a letter dated April 28, 2006 from Mr. Yoshiro Mori, former Prime Minister of Japan and President of the Indo-Japanese Association, regarding the purported mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose being kept at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. In the letter, Mr. Mori mentioned that the remains had not been returned to India mainly because of the "delicate domestic circumstances in India". However, Professor Kazuo Azuma, a Board Member of the Association, had told him that Mrs. Krishna Bose, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the Netaji, felt strongly that considering the "changed circumstances in India", his remains should be returned to his "fatherland". Mr. Mori expressed the hope that PM would pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take appropriate steps accordingly. In his reply dated July 14, 2006, PM assured Mr. Mori that he had taken note of the points made by the latter and that those would be looked into. (A copy of Mr. Mori's letter and PM's reply is enclosed for reference.)

2. During a meeting with Joint Secretary (EA), MEA on October 12, 2006, the Japanese Ambassador also raised the issue of the return of the ashes of Netaji to India. Referring to the letters exchanged between PM and Mr. Mori, he remarked that the latter had continued to evince interest in early return of the ashes of "Chandra Bose" to India. Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was a protégé of Yoshiro Mori and in fact belonged to his faction in the ruling LDP. Giving this background, the Japanese Ambassador enquired whether it would be alright if this issue was raised by PM Abe during our PM's visit to Japan in December 2006. In response, Joint Secretary (EA) discouraged the idea and suggested that if necessary, the matter could be discussed at the official level during the preparations for PM's visit. The Japanese Ambassador took note of the suggestion but remarked that the ashes could not remain in Japan indefinitely.

3. Separately, Prof. Kazuo Azuma, who is a well-known Tagore scholar and Secretary General of Japan-India Tagore Association, has met our Ambassador in Tokyo recently to discuss the Renkoji issue. A copy of a fax message from the Embassy of India, Tokyo, forwarding a copy of a note handed over by Prof. Azuma to the Ambassador, is enclosed. In the note, Prof. Azuma has, inter alia, conveyed,

"Although this exchange of letters has taken place at Mr. Mori's very personal initiative, he expressed his personal willingness to recommend the Japanese Government to enter into an official contact with the Indian Government in this regard. I have learned that Mr. Mori has, through one of his assistants, already briefed Mr. Shinzo Abe, the present P.M. and has recommended to go ahead on this issue in the overall context of the policy to further strengthen friendly relations between our two countries. All I hope personally is that my Government and yours should now settle the Netaji legacy of over sixty years".

4. It may be recalled that the purported mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose were taken to Tokyo after his reported death in a plane crash in Taihoku (Taipei) on August 18, 1945. The circumstances of Netaji's death/disappearance have been a matter of controversy. A three-member Enquiry Committee, headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, which was appointed by the Government of India in April 1956, came to the conclusion that Netaji had died in the above-mentioned plane crash and his ashes were kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo; one of the members of the Committee, however, submitted a dissenting report stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death. The majority report was accepted by the Government of India. However, as the controversy persisted, another Enquiry Commission, headed by Justice G.D. Khosla, was appointed in July 1970 to look into the matter. The Commission also came to the conclusion that Netaji had succumbed to injuries sustained in the plane crash at Taihoku and that his ashes had been taken to Tokyo.

5. The Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry, which was appointed in May 1999, to enquire once again into all the facts and circumstances related to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 and subsequent developments connected therewith, has come to a different conclusion in its report submitted in November 2005. The Commission has concluded: (a) "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is dead"; (b) "he did not die in the plane crash, as alleged"; and (c) "the ashes in the Japanese Temple are not of Netaji". On the issue of the ashes in the Renkoji Temple, Justice Mukherjee has made the following finding:

"As regards the journey of the ashes collected by Habibur Rahman from the crematorium at Taipei to the Renkoji Temple in Japan the evidence is consistent and, therefore, needs no discussions. Since the ashes collected were of Ichiro Okura – not of Netaji – the only inference that can be drawn is that the ashes lying in that Temple cannot be of Netaji. On the contrary,

|| the presence of bones in the ashes as noticed by officers of Indian Embassy in Tokyo is a circumstance which corroborates that those cannot but be of Ichiro Okura. Considered in that backdrop, the inability of the Commission to subject the mortal remains to DNA test in the circumstances beyond its control has not stood in the way of recording its conclusive finding in that regard – a finding arrived at on the basis of robust circumstantial evidence on record”.

6. The main findings of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry have not, however, been accepted by the Government of India. The Memorandum of Action Taken on the Report, placed in Parliament, states as follows:

“The Government have examined the Report submitted by the Commission on 8th November, 2005 in detail and have not agreed with the findings that -

- (a) Netaji did not die in the plane crash; and
- (b) The ashes in the Renkoji Temple were not of Netaji”.

7. It may also be mentioned that the Ministry of External Affairs has been providing financial assistance to the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo since 1967 for the upkeep of the urn containing the ashes of Netaji. So far, a total amount of Rs. 53,66,278/- has been given to the Temple, through our Embassy in Tokyo from the Special Diplomatic Expenditure budget of the Ministry. Since 2002, an annual contribution of Yen 1 million (equivalent to Rs. 4,30,000/- in 2005) is being provided. (A tabulation showing year-wise contribution to the Renkoji Temple is enclosed.) It may also be added here that the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, Rev. Nichiko Mochizuki, who called on our Ambassador in Tokyo on October 16, 2006, did not ask for the return of the ashes to India. A copy of fax message received from the Ambassador on the meeting is enclosed.

8. If this matter is raised again by the Japanese side in official interactions with reference to former PM Mori's letter to PM, it is proposed to convey to them that the Government of India deeply appreciates the warm sentiments in Japan towards Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the fact that his ashes are being kept with devotion and reverence in the Renkoji Temple. There are some political sensitivities linked to the circumstances of the death of Subhas Chandra Bose. However, the points made in former Prime Minister Mori's letter have been taken note of and are being looked into.

9. The recent developments pertaining to the ashes in the Renkoji Temple were brought to the attention of the NSA during a meeting on October 16, 2006, and he desired that a background note on the issue be sent to PMO. This note may kindly be shown to him. The guidance of PMO on this issue will be appreciated.

10. This issues with the approval of Secretary (East), MEA.

(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Joint Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Declassify

Ms. Sujata Mehta, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office

MEA UO No. 25/4/NGO-Vol. XV

Dated: October 19, 2006

✓ Copy, with enclosures, for information to: Shri H.K. Singh,
Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

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Por file

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(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Tokyo, April 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing this letter recalling the tragic demise on August 1945 of the great hero of independence Netaji Chandra Bose. I presume that you are aware that ever since September 1945, his remains have been kept at Renkoji, a Buddhist temple in Tokyo, under the hospitable care rendered by its chief Priest.

As I understand it, his remains have not been returned to India mainly because of the delicate domestic circumstances in India pertaining thereto. Recently however, I came to learn through Professor Kazuo Azuma, a board member of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Mrs. Krsna Bose of Kolkata, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the late Netaji Chandra Bose, now feels strongly that considering the change in circumstances in India, his remains should be returned to his fatherland without further delay. Having being briefed in detail, I have come to feel that the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view. I believe that if his remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status, the event would further promote the friendship between our two peoples.

I sincerely hope that Your Excellency would be good enough to pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take the appropriate steps accordingly. Your favorable assistance would be highly appreciated. I would be much obliged if you could kindly inform me of your thoughts.

With warmest regards,
Yoshiro Mori

President
The Indo-Japanese Association
Suzuko Bldg. 2F
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.:81-3-5640-7604
Fax:81-3-5640-1576

2006年4月28日

マンモハン・シン首相閣下

貴国インドの独立運動の偉大なる指導者で、1945年8月に不慮の死をとげられたネタジ・チャンドラ・ボース氏のご遺骨が、同年9月以来、東京の仏教寺院蓮光寺に保管され、同寺院のご住職により最高の敬意を以て守られて今日に及んでいることについては貴首相もご高承のことと存じます。

このご遺骨が既に60年以上もこのような状態にとどまり、故国にお戻りになれなかった原因は、主として貴国の事情によるものと承知しております。然るところ、最近、コルカタのネタジ研究所所長でご親族のクリシュナ・ボース女史より、インド国内の事情がかなり変化してきていることもあり、ご親族の総意として、ご遺骨をこれ以上日本にとどめることなく、故国に迎えることにしたいとの強いご希望が日印協会理事である我妻和男教授を通じ、私に伝えられました。

私は、同教授から詳しい説明を受け、ご親族のご希望が達せられますよう、人道的見地から考えるべき時期にきていると存じます。ご遺骨が貴国において偉大な指導者にふさわしい儀礼をもって迎えられることとなれば、これは日印両国民の間の友好関係の増進に寄与するものでありましょう。

このことにつき、貴首相のご高配をえたいと存じ、本信をお送りするものであり、ご内意を承れば幸甚と存じます。

ご自愛を祈ります。

敬具

日印協会会長



財団法人 日印協会
東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14
スズコービル 2F
電話：03-5640-7604
FAX：03-5640-1576



प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister

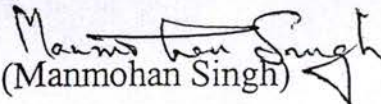
New Delhi : July 14, 2006

Excellency,

Thank you very much for your letter and the warm tributes you have paid to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, whose memory is as sacred in Japan as in India. May I also take this opportunity to express appreciation for the devotion of the Priests of the Renkoji Temple.

Excellency, I have taken note of the points you have made and these shall be looked into. The great sensitivity and humanism that your letter reflects, confirm my belief that your involvement in India-Japan relations is an asset for our ongoing efforts to strengthen bilateral relations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.


(Manmohan Singh)

His Excellency Mr. Yoshiro Mori
President
Indo-Japanese Association
Tokyo

16

432

Embassy of India**Tokyo****Office of SS(PIC)**

2-2-11 Kudan Minami, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo-102 0074 JAPAN		☎ [81-3] 3262 8520 ☎ [81-3] 3234 4866 ✉: sspic@indembjp.org
--	---	---

Facsimile Transmittal

Priority	
File No.	Tok/Cul/321/04/2006
Dated.	13 October 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS (EA), MEA, New Delhi. jsea@mea.gov.in
Internal Distribution	Amb/DCM
No. of pages	1 + 2

Dear Sir

This is with reference to the telecom Ambassador had with you today on the Renkoji issue.

Faxed herewith is a copy of hand written note handed over to Ambassador by Prof. Kazuo Azuma, Professor of Reitaku University and Secretary General of Japan-India Tagore Association on the Renkoji issue.

With respectful regards


(Abbagani Ramu)

"Regarding the Return of Netaji's Remains to India"

Let me explain to You some background of this development for Your personal reference.

As is well known, the remains of the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has ever since September, 1945 been kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo under the dedicated care of the Chief Priests—the late Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki and his son Rev. Nikko Mochizuki. The remains have not been returned to India. Once in April 1990 when then-P.M. of Japan Mr. Kaifu paid an official visit to India at the invitation of Your P.M. Mr. V. P. Singh, he raised the issue but unfortunately it did not make any headway. As an admirer of Netaji I have had this in mind all through the years.

With my decades of academic and educational career, I have had the pleasure of enjoying close friendship with many Indian scholars, educational leaders and eminent civic leaders, in West Bengal particularly. Lately through personal communication with these friends, I have come to sense that the situation in India has become markedly positive welcome back the Netaji's remains.

Hence, as a Board Member of Indo-Japanese Association, I made a personal request and appeal to Mr. Yoshiro Mori, the President of the Association to take some action in this regard. Mr. Mori was kind enough to respond positively to my request and sent a personal letter dated April 28, 2006 to your Prime Minister, Mr. Manmohan Singh. He received a warm reply dated July

(18)

14, 2006 from Your P.M. (I assume that You already are aware of the contents of the exchanged letters but for Your reference let me show You the copies, although they are of a private nature and therefore not to be made public). Mr. Mori feels more than happy to have received this positive response from Your P.M.. Although this exchange of letters has taken place at Mr. Mori's very personal initiative, he expressed his personal willingness to recommend the Japanese Government to enter into an official contact with the Indian Government in this regard. I have learned that Mr. Mori has, through one of his assistants, already briefed Mr. Shinzo Abe, the present P.M. and has recommended to go ahead on this issue in the overall context of the policy to further strengthen friendly relations between our two countries.

All I hope personally is that my Government and Yours should now settle the Netaji legacy of over sixty years.

Again allow me to remind You that my personal move above-mentioned is of purely personal nature. I hope that You would not quote my name publicly.

~~SECRET~~

19

429

Payment made to Renkoji Temple for safe keeping of Netaji's ashes

Year	Amount in Yen	Equivalent Amount in I RS
1967 - 1974*		40000.00
1975	240000	5672.42
1976	240000	5672.42
1977	600000	18264.84
1978	600000	18264.84
1979	600000	25231.29
1980	600000	22058.82
1981	600000	22058.82
1982	600000	22058.82
1983	600000	22058.82
1984	600000	27459.95
1985	600000	33094.32
1986	600000	48622.37
1987	600000	48622.37
1988	600000	73801.00
1989	600000	73801.00
1990	600000	78947.00
1991	600000	112359.00
1992	600000	112360.00
1993	600000	168067.00
1994	600000	190779.00
1995	1000000	340483.00
1996	1000000	310174.00
1997	1000000	310752.00
1998	1000000	377929.00
1999	1000000	395726.00
2000 & 2001**	2000000	788955.00
2002	1000000	386100.00
2003	1000000	429738.00
2004	1000000	427167.00
2005	1000000	430000.00
	22280000	5366278.10

* Paid at the rate of Rs 5,000/- per annum.

** Paid for two years in one installment

(20)

**Office of the Ambassador
Embassy of India
Tokyo**

2-2-11 Kudan Minami,
Chiyoda Ku,
Tokyo-102 0074, Japan.



सत्यमेव जयते

Tel: [81-3] 3262 2391-97
Fax: [81-3] 3234 4866
Email: indembjp@gol.com

Fax Message

Priority	Most Immediate
Message No.	Tok/102/2/03
Dated	16 October, 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA), MEA, New Delhi
Repeated to:	---
Internal Distribution	DCM/FS(P&C)
No. of Pages	1

Joint Secretary (EA) from Ambassador

Head Priest of Renjo-Ji Temple, Rev. Nichiko Mochizuki, called on me this morning.

2. He made it clear this was purely a courtesy call on newly arrived Ambassador, and he had no political agenda.

3. In a matter of fact fashion, he mentioned that he offers a daily prayer for Netaji and the Temple organizes an annual Memorial Service on 18 August. His father had taken the ashes of Netaji into his protection and he himself will continue to do so.

4. Rev. Mochizuki conveyed that he had heard our PM will be visiting Tokyo later this year. If at all possible, he requested consideration of a visit by PM to Renko-Ji.

5. The meeting ended with an exchange of pleasantries.

6. For your information, many of our visiting dignitaries have visited Renko-Ji in the past, the last being former PM Vajpayee in December, 2001. If possible, matter can be given consideration in context of forthcoming visit.

With best regards,

(H. K. Singh)



सत्यमेव जयते

21

427
भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

Fax Message

From : Indembassy Tokyo
To : Foreign New Delhi

JS(EA) from DCM

Faxed herewith is unofficial translation of a self-explanatory letter dated October 23, 2006 from Kazuo Azuma regarding Netaji's remains.

No. TOK/102/02/03

Dated : October 26, 2006

o/c
fax issued.
27/10/06

(S. K. Mandal)

October 23, 2006

To

(22)

Mr. S. K. Mandal
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
Tokyo.

Dear Sir,

~~We should no longer take it for granted that the Renkoji is prepared to maintain their generosity indefinitely.~~

At the temple, the Chief Priest Nichiko Mochizuki, the son of the then Chief Priest Kyoei Mochizuki who in 1945 agreed to take care of the Netaji's remains is already in his mid-sixties and is not enjoying good health. Now the day-to-day management of the temple is in charge of his adopted son, the third generation. ~~Undoubtedly the patience on the part of the temple is fast thinning out.~~ It is simply unfair and unwise to defer the repatriation year after year.

In this context, it is worth mentioning that the priest of the Renkoji temple has agreed to cooperate on DNA testing of Netaji's remains.

Thus we have to think very seriously on the issue of Renkoji temple. You may please be informed about the situation at Renkoji and a serious feeling of the Japanese on the issue.

We will be much obliged in that case.

Kazuo Azuma

(23)

To
Mr. S. K. Mandal
Deputy Chief of Mission
The Embassy of India, Tokyo

Oct. 23, 2006

May 27, 2006

24/10/06

Dear Sir,

We should no longer take it for granted that the Renkoji is prepared to maintain their generosity indefinitely.

At the Temple, the Chief Priest Nichiko Mochizuki, the son of the then Chief Priest Kyoei Mochizuki who in 1945 agreed to take care of the Netaji's remains is already in his mid-sixties and is not enjoying good health. Now the day-to-day management of the Temple is in charge of his adopted son, the third generation. Undoubtedly the patience on the part of the Temple is fast thinning out. It is simply unfair and unwise to defer the repatriation year after year.

প্রসঙ্গত উল্লেখযোগ্য যে Renkoji মন্দিরের পুরোহিত নেতাজির remains-এর D.N.A. judgement-এর ব্যাপারে রাজী আছেন।

এই ভাবে Renkoji মন্দিরের ব্যাপারে আমাদের অত্যন্ত serious চিন্তা করতে হচ্ছে। অন্তর্গত করে আপনিও এই Renkoji মন্দিরের অবস্থা ও জাপানীদের মনোভাব কত serious কিনা জানবেন। তাহলে, আমরা অত্যন্ত বাধ্যতাবদ্ধ হব।

কাজুও আজুমা

Kazuo Azuma.

(24)

F&S
CA

**Office of the Ambassador
Embassy of India
Tokyo**

2-2-11 Kudan Minami,
Chiyoda Ku,
Tokyo-102 0074, Japan.



Tel:[81-3] 3262 2391-97
Fax: [81-3] 3234 4866
Email:indembjp@gol.com

Fax Message

Priority	Most Immediate
Message No.	Tok/102/2/03
Dated	16 October, 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA), MEA, New Delhi
Repeated to:	--
Internal Distribution	DCM/FS(P&C)
No. of Pages	1

Joint Secretary (EA) from Ambassador

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5. The meeting ended with an exchange of pleasantries.
6. For your information, many of our visiting dignitaries have visited Renko-Ji in the past, the last being former PM Vajpayee in December, 2001. If possible, matter can be given consideration in context of forthcoming visit.

With best regards,



(Signature)
(H. K. Singh)

(25)

Embassy of India**Tokyo****Office of SS(PIC)**

2-2-11 Kudan Minami, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo-102 0074 JAPAN	 सत्यमेव जयते	☎ [81-3] 3262 8520 ☎ [81-3] 3234 4866 ✉: sspic@indembjp.org
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Facsimile Transmittal

Priority	
File No.	Tok/Cul/321/04/2006
Dated	13 October 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS (EA), MEA, New Delhi. jsea@mea.gov.in
Internal Distribution	Amb/DCM
No. of pages	1 + 2

Dear Sir

This is with reference to the telecom Ambassador had with you today on the Renkoji issue.

Faxed herewith is a copy of hand written note handed over to Ambassador by Prof. Kazuo Azuma, Professor of Reitaku University and Secretary General of Japan-India Tagore Association on the Renkoji issue.

With respectful regards


(Abbagani Ramu)

D/M

May 2006 a/c
+ to other part of conf
Mori-Singh correspondence (2)
10/10/06

S.S.

Pf. Azuma
Renkoji Tagore
Ple.
CA

Faxed
13/10/06

• "Regarding the Return of Netaji's Remains to India"

Let me explain to You some background of this development for Your personal reference.

As is well known, the remains of the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has ever since September, 1945 been kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo under the dedicated care of the Chief Priests—the late Rev. Kyoei Mochizuki and his son Rev. Nikko Mochizuki. The remains have not been returned to India. Once in April 1990 when then-P.M. of Japan Mr. Kaifu paid an official visit to India at the invitation of Your P.M. Mr. V. P. Singh, he raised the issue but unfortunately it did not make any headway. As an admirer of Netaji I have had this in mind all through the years.

With my decades of academic and educational career, I have had the pleasure of enjoying close friendship with many Indian scholars, educational leaders and eminent civic leaders, in West Bengal particularly. Lately through personal communication with these friends, I have come to sense that the situation in India has become markedly positive welcome back the Netaji's remains.

Hence, as a Board Member of Indo-Japanese Association, I made a personal request and appeal to Mr. Yoshiro Mori, the President of the Association to take some action in this regard. Mr. Mori was kind enough to respond positively to my request and sent a personal letter dated April 28, 2006 to your Prime Minister, Mr. Manmohan Singh. He received a warm reply dated July

14, 2006 from Your P.M. (I assume that You already are aware of the contents of the exchanged letters but for Your reference let me show You the copies, although they are of a private nature and therefore not to be made public). Mr. Mori feels more than happy to have received this positive response from Your P.M.. Although this exchange of letters has taken place at Mr. Mori's very personal initiative, he expressed his personal willingness to recommend the Japanese Government to enter into an official contact with the Indian Government in this regard. I have learned that Mr. Mori has, through one of his assistants, already briefed Mr. Shinzo Abe, the present P.M. and has recommended to go ahead on this issue in the overall context of the policy to further strengthen friendly relations between our two countries.

All I hope personally is that my Government and Yours should now settle the Netaji legacy of over sixty years.

Again allow me to remind You that my personal move above-mentioned is of purely personal nature. I hope that You would not quote my name publicly.

(28)

420

Embassy of India
Tokyo
Office of the Ambassador

21/9/06
F&P
PO-Wing

2-2-11 Kudan Minami, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo-102 0074 JAPAN	 सत्यमेव जयते	 [81-3] 3265 5036  [81-3] 3262 2301  : amb.tokyo@mea.gov.in
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Facsimile Transmittal

Priority	Most Immediate
File No.	Tok/Pol/104/02/2006
Dated	20 September, 2006
Addressed to:	Shri Ashok K.Kantha, Joint Secretary[EA], MEA
Repeated to:	
Internal Distribution	DCM/FS[P]SS[C&P]
No. of pages	1 + 3

Joint Secretary[EA] from Ambassador

Herewith for information an article appearing in the Asahi Shinbun of 17 September on the Renkoji Temple issue.



With best regards,


[H.K.Singh]

Renkoji tele

Horizon

The Asahi Shinbun Sept. 17, 2006

(By Yukifumi Takeuchi)

When light has filtered into a history of Japan-India relations after a long interval, the drama depicting the life of a legendary figure is still going on.

Memorial service for Chandra Bose, the leader of the freedom struggle of India, was held at the Renkoji Temple in Suginami Ward on August 18. It is said that he was killed in a plane crash in Taipei on this day 61 years ago.

About 100 persons attended the service. Most of them were old men and women. After reading a sutra Rev. Nikko Mochizuki, a 64-year old chief priest of the temple said with a deep sigh, "I was so disappointed at a report." A report on 'disappearance of Bose' compiled by an investigation committee was released in May.

"Bose was killed in a crash of a Japanese army's plane in Taipei soon after the end of the W.W.II. After cremation of his body, the ashes were brought to Japan and eventually to the Renkoji Temple." No Japanese authorities concerned had ever voiced a doubt about this story. Similar investigations had been conducted in India, which concluded that the ashes kept at the Renkoji Temple were genuine ashes of Bose. The Prime Ministers of India had visited the temple during their visits to Japan. The ashes have been waiting for the day when they are brought back to India.

However, this time the investigation has concluded that the ashes are 'fakes'. The last two investigations had been conducted when the Congress was in power. This time, however, under instructions from the previous coalition government headed by the BJP, a rival of the Congress, the committee was set up for the

purpose of investigating the case. It is widely believed the committee has derived a political conclusion with an aim of embarrassing the present government.

The Renkoji was affected by India's domestic political turmoil. It is certain that the report will cause a further delay in realizing a plan for the return of the ashes to India. Old people concerned are not happy.

Mr. Tomoharu Muto, a 76-year old former diplomat and student of Indian affairs, worked with members of the first investigation committee in 1956 to find out many eye witnesses. Mr. Muto did not hide his resentment about the report by saying "The India side promised to bring back the ashes to India by dispatching a warship. If India fails to carry out a pledge, its international credibility would be at stake.

A 67-year old admirer of Bose was one of several Indian attendants of the memorial service. He came to Japan to visit his son in Tokyo. He said "Bose must be very happy as he has been admired so much in Japan." He said that the ashes, if returned to India, would be swept out into the Ganga. The Buddhists bury ashes in graves, while the Hindus sweep them into rivers. There is a perception gap about the death between the two. I wonder whether the Indian side can fully understand the sentiment of Japanese people who have been keeping the ashes of Bose. A sincere sentiment toward the ashes of Bose among the Japanese people concerned reflects the arguments about the ashes of Bose.

We can see new moves to inaugurate. Thanks to its ties with the Rankoji Temple, a delegation of the Sugunami Ward visited India in the spring of 2006. Among the members of the delegation were a mayor of the Ward and members of the Sugunami Ward Assembly. A special corner of India with 300 books on India has opened at the Sugunami Central Library.

The people concerned are getting old. While watching these people, an idea comes to me that the Renkoji Temple should be used as a center of the dissemination of history of exchanges between Japan and India so that old people can tell the young people about their experiences and knowledge about the history.

(Translated by Takeuchi on September 20)

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SUBJECT: Buddhist Service for Chandra Bose on August 18th

Mr. Mochizuki, chief priest for Renkouji, called if the ambassador could attend the Buddhist service honoring Chandra Bose on August 18th. He sent an invitation letter earlier asking about the ambassador's attendance. The service is at 13:00 at Renkouji in Suginami Ward. I said I'll confirm if the ambassador is attending, and will call him back.

Contact Person: Mr. Mochizuki (chief priest)

Tel: 03-3311-7832

August 7th

Kenko Akiyama T.

You had advised
me on this. May I
see pps.?

Dfm
hs
7/8

~~Emb assessor~~

Should
Can any one represent me?
hs 7/8

Dfm As it is being held on the ^{deceased} death
anniversary, it may not be appropriate
for the Mission officials to attend this one,
particularly since the issue of death of Nagaji has
not been settled (?)

OK, PK
Regret this politely
~~Emb assessor~~ Hs
RSM 8/8

hs
2/8/8

ネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボース忌の案内

合掌 時下へ清栄の段、大慶に存じます。

さて、本年もインド独立運動の英雄、ネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボース英霊の命日に、その遺徳を讃え追善の誠を捧げる法要を厳修致します。

時節柄に多忙とは存じますが、ご参詣頂きご冥福をお祈り下さいますようお願い申し上げます。

記

日時 八月十八日(金)午後一時より
場所 蓮光寺本堂

◎所要終了後に軽食を用意してございますので、ご予定下さい。

東京都杉並区和田三ー三〇ー二〇

蓮光寺 御中

Invitation for the 62nd
Buddhist Ceremony in
Commemoration of

Sirash Chandra Bose
at
Rentoji Temple, Tokyo
on 18th August 2006.

1	6	6	0	0	1	2
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郵便往復はがき



返信

33

(養生紙)

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ネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボース六十二回忌法要

御出席

御欠席

御住所

御芳名

御電話番号

東京都千代田区九段南二丁目二-一

インド大使館

ヘーマント クリシュナン シン 閣下

1 0 2 0 0 7 4



(再生紙)



S-196/DCH/06
26/7

S-132/TS (2004 Cons)
26/7

CRASH

CRASH

(35)

CRASH

415

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:

INDEMBASSY, TOKYO

FROM:

SUJATA MEHTA, JS (PMO)

FAX: 23794443

No: G-2913/JS(S)/06

DATE: JULY 18, 2006

NO OF PAGES : 2

(INCL. THIS PAGE)

Ambassador from JS (PMO)

Faxed herewith is a copy of a letter from PM to Mr. Yoshiro Mori, President, Indo-Japanese Association, which may kindly be transmitted suitably. The signed original follows by bag.

With best regards,

Sujata Mehta
(Sujata Mehta)

Copy (along with original) by bag to Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

Copy also to Secretary (East)/Joint Secretary (EA),
MEA

(Sujata Mehta)

Forwarded



36

414

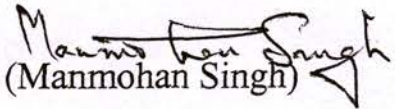
प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister
New Delhi : July 14, 2006

Excellency,

Thank you very much for your letter and the warm tributes you have paid to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, whose memory is as sacred in Japan as in India. May I also take this opportunity to express appreciation for the devotion of the Priests of the Renkoji Temple.

Excellency, I have taken note of the points you have made and these shall be looked into. The great sensitivity and humanism that your letter reflects, confirm my belief that your involvement in India-Japan relations is an asset for our ongoing efforts to strengthen bilateral relations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.


(Manmohan Singh)

His Excellency Mr. Yoshiro Mori
President
Indo-Japanese Association
Tokyo

00-21-3-3262 2301

32344866

37

413

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Tokyo, April 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing this letter recalling the tragic demise on August 1945 of the great hero of independence Netaji Chandra Bose. I presume that you are aware that ever since September 1945, his remains have been kept at Renkoji, a Buddhist temple in Tokyo, under the hospitable care rendered by its chief Priest.

As I understand it, his remains have not been returned to India mainly because of the delicate domestic circumstances in India pertaining thereto. Recently however, I came to learn through Professor Kazuo Azuma, a board member of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Mrs. Krsna Bose of Kolkata, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the late Netaji Chandra Bose, now feels strongly that considering the change in circumstances in India, his remains should be returned to his fatherland without further delay. Having being briefed in detail, I have come to feel that the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view. I believe that if his remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status, the event would further promote the friendship between our two peoples.

I sincerely hope that Your Excellency would be good enough to pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take the appropriate steps accordingly. Your favorable assistance would be highly appreciated. I would be much obliged if you could kindly inform me of your thoughts.

With warmest regards,
Yoshiro Mori

President
The Indo-Japanese Association
Suzuko Bldg. 2F
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.: 81-3-5640-7604
Fax: 81-3-5640-1576

38

412

2006年4月28日

マンモハン・シン首相閣下

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ご自愛を祈ります。

敬具

日印協会会長

表 出 朗

財団法人 日印協会

東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14

スズコービル 2F

電話：03-5640-7604

FAX：03-5640-1576

(39)

To HE Mr. M. Tripathi

**Buddhist service in commemoration of
the 62nd anniversary of the death of Chandra Bose**

Buddhist memorial service is held for N. S Chandra Bose, a hero of India's freedom movement on the day when he passed away. We would be delighted to have your presence at the ceremony to pray of the repose of his soul.

Date August 18, (Fri.) 2006 From 1300 hours
Venue Main building of the Renkoji Temple

Light snack will be served after the memorial service.

A reply card is addressed to the Renkoji Temple.

*Yam advice pls.
Hrlyl
29/7
Dpm*

*We usually don't attend the death
anniversary as death is not been
confirmed yet (.)*

*by
20/7/06*

*Thanks hr 29/7
21/7/06
Rajling*

ネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボース忌の案内

合掌 時下ご清栄の段、大慶に存じます。

さて、本年もインド独立運動の英雄、ネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボース英霊のご命日に、その遺徳を讀え、追善の誠を捧げる法要を厳修致します。

時節柄ご多忙とは存じますが、ご参詣頂きご冥福をお祈り下さいますようご案内申し上げます。

合掌

記

一、日 時 八月十八日 (金) 午後一時より

一、場 所 蓮光寺本堂

◎所要終了後に軽食を用意してございますので、ご予定下さい。

東京都杉並区和田三ー三〇ー二〇

蓮 光 寺 御 中

郵便往復はがき



白鳥郵便

返信

(再生紙)

ネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボース六〇二回忌法要

御出席

御欠席

御住所

御芳名

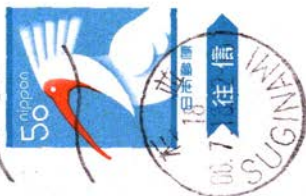
御電話番号

東京都千代田区九段南二一二一一

インド大使館

マニラル・トリパテイ閣下

1 0 2 0 0 7 4



(再生紙)



郵便往復はがき

409

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

(42)

The disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 remained a mystery. GOI instituted three Commissions of Inquiry and the first two determined that Netaji did die in a plane crash on August 18, 1945 in Taipei and that the remains lying at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo did belong to him. However, the families of Netaji were not unanimous in accepting these reports.

2. The Third Commission, Mukherjee Commission, submitted its report in 2005 and it determined that Netaji did not die in that Taipei crash and that the remains at the Renkoji Temple were not his. However, the GOI did not accept the findings of the Commission.

3. This time, however, the majority of the remaining family members of Netaji has reportedly come to accept that the remains at the Renkoji Temple is of Netaji.

4. The Chief Priest of the Temple is interested to get the official recognition for the remains as that of Netaji. He is also interested that it should be brought back to India and kept/disposed of in the right manner appropriate to the great leader. He is also interested that a monument be built in memory of Netaji which may contain a permanent reference to the service of the Chief Priest and his late father under whose custody the remains stayed in Japan.

5. It will be a good idea, if there is an agreement within the family, to accept the authenticity of Netaji's remains at the Renkoji Temple in the near future, and to bring it back to India in 2007, which we are celebrating as India-Japan Friendship year.


(S.K. Mandal)

Deputy Chief of Mission
July 20, 2006

Ambassador

Let us see. Thanks.

Let us see

*Dem 1/2
21/7/06*

PT Wing

43

CRASH

CRASH

CRASH

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:	FROM:
INDEMBASSY, TOKYO	SUJATA MEHTA, JS (PMO)
	FAX: 23794443
No:G-2913/JS(S)/06	DATE: JULY 18, 2006
	NO OF PAGES : 2
	(INCL. THIS PAGE)

Ambassador from JS (PMO)

Faxed herewith is a copy of a letter from PM to Mr. Yoshiro Mori, President, Indo-Japanese Association, which may kindly be transmitted suitably. The signed original follows by bag.

With best regards,
Sujata Mehta
 (Sujata Mehta)

Copy (along with original) by bag to Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

Copy also to Secretary (East)/Joint Secretary (EA),

(Sujata Mehta)

*Forwarded.
 Pls bring me in
 the position
 of the Board
 we've
 April 2007*

Dec



प्रधान मंत्री

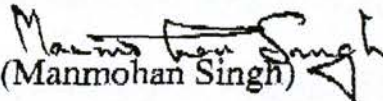
Prime Minister
New Delhi : July 14, 2006

Excellency,

Thank you very much for your letter and the warm tributes you have paid to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, whose memory is as sacred in Japan as in India. May I also take this opportunity to express appreciation for the devotion of the Priests of the Renkoji Temple.

Excellency, I have taken note of the points you have made and these shall be looked into. The great sensitivity and humanism that your letter reflects, confirm my belief that your involvement in India-Japan relations is an asset for our ongoing efforts to strengthen bilateral relations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.


(Manmohan Singh)

His Excellency Mr. Yoshiro Mori
President
Indo-Japanese Association
Tokyo

(45)

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Tokyo, April 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I am writing this letter recalling the tragic demise on August 1945 of the great hero of independence Netaji Chandra Bose. I presume that you are aware that ever since September 1945, his remains have been kept at Renkoji, a Buddhist temple in Tokyo, under the hospitable care rendered by its chief Priest.

As I understand it, his remains have not been returned to India mainly because of the delicate domestic circumstances in India pertaining thereto. Recently however, I came to learn through Professor Kazuo Azuma, a board member of the Indo-Japanese Association, that Mrs. Krsna Bose of Kolkata, President of the Netaji Institute and a close relative of the late Netaji Chandra Bose, now feels strongly that considering the change in circumstances in India, his remains should be returned to his fatherland without further delay. Having being briefed in detail, I have come to feel that the wishes of the Netaji family should be considered from a humanitarian point of view. I believe that if his remains were to be returned to India with the courtesy commensurate with his great historic status, the event would further promote the friendship between our two peoples.

I sincerely hope that Your Excellency would be good enough to pay attention to the wishes of the Bose family and take the appropriate steps accordingly. Your favorable assistance would be highly appreciated. I would be much obliged if you could kindly inform me of your thoughts.

With warmest regards,
Yoshiro Mori

President
The Indo-Japanese Association
Suzuko Bldg. 2F
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.: 81-3-5640-7604
Fax: 81-3-5640-1576

46

2006年4月28日

マンモハン・シン首相閣下

貴国インドの独立運動の偉大な指導者で、1945年8月に不慮の死をとげられたネタジ・チャンドラ・ボース氏のご遺骨が、同年9月以来、東京の仏教寺院蓮光寺に保管され、同寺院のご住職により最高の敬意を以て守られて今日に及んでいることについては貴国もご高承のことと存じます。

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ご自愛を祈ります。

敬具

日印協会会長

表 本朗

財団法人 日印協会
東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14
スズコービル 2F
電話：03-5640-7604
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47

FAX: 03-5640-1576

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エヌコービル 2F

東京都中央区日本橋茅場町2-1-14

財団法人 日印協

表 印刷



प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister
New Delhi : July 14, 2006

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Excellency, I have taken note of the points you have made and these shall be looked into. The great sensitivity and humanism that your letter reflects, confirm my belief that your involvement in India-Japan relations is an asset for our ongoing efforts to strengthen bilateral relations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Manmohan Singh
(Manmohan Singh)

His Excellency Mr. Yoshiro Mori
President
Indo-Japanese Association
Tokyo



AMBASSADOR

49

602

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
EMBASSY OF INDIA

2-11, Kundan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Tel: (81-3) 3265-5036 / 3512-2125
Fax : (81-3) 3262-2301
E-Mail: amb@indembjp.org

No.Tok/123/1/2006

20th July, 2006

Excellency,

I have the honour to forward a letter addressed to Your Excellency by H.E. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of India.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(H.K. Singh)

2c

H.E. Mr. Yoshiro Mori,
President,
The Indo-Japanese Association,
Suzuko Building, 2F,
Kayabacho 2-1-14, Nihonbashi,
Chou-ku, Tokyo 103-0025.



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(9)



(S3)

398

प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister

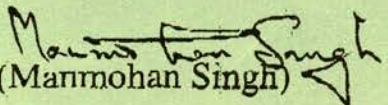
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Tokyo

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

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President
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Chuo-ku, Tokyo,
Japan 103-0025
Tel.: 81-3-5640-7604
Fax: 81-3-5640-1576

SS

396

**Ministry of External Affairs
Office of JS (CNV) & CVO**

Receipt

Received letter No. Tok/Pol/102/02/03 dated February 15, 2006 addressed to
Shri L.D. Ralte, Joint Secretary (CNV) & Chief Vigilance Officer, MEA,
South Block, New Delhi.

R
17/2/06

Receipt of
personally deliver
of the envelope
by Mr. Tarun

Kumar, PP, A

Mr. Mr. 1
JS(CNV).

L.
28/2

Ca

Chancery

From: "Matsuura(kyodo news)" <matsuura.naoki@kyodonews.jp>
To: <Undisclosed-Recipient:;@kyodonews.jp>
Sent: Tuesday, February 14, 2006 9:38 AM
Subject: KYODO NEWS: Morning news paper headlines and World Top, Feb.14

2006/02/14

For Kyodo members only

TOP STORIES

Tuesday morning newspaper headlines:

- Sampo Japan salesmen paid premium for customers on their own to meet sales targets (Asahi)
- Prosecutors indict former Livedoor President Horie (Nihon Keizai, Mainichi, Yomiuri, Asahi); Livedoor President Hiramatsu hints at selling part of operations (Asahi, Mainichi); Horie ordered Livedoor senior officials to make affiliate's business results show profit in 2004 (Yomiuri)
- Iran resumes small-scale uranium-enrichment work (Asahi, Nihon Keizai)
- Sanyo, Nokia to set up cellphone joint venture in U.S. (Nihon Keizai)
- National cancer center, National higher medical centers to be institutionalized in 2010 under the condition of Financial aid (Yomiuri)

VIENNA - Iran has resumed some uranium enrichment work, geared to making fuel for nuclear reactors or bombs, in defiance of a vote to engage the U.N. Security Council in efforts to rein in Tehran's atomic ambitions, diplomats said.

BAGHDAD - Slamming a fist on the railing of his metal courtroom pen, Saddam Hussein said he had been forced to appear at his trial after a two-session boycott and launched a tirade against the new chief judge on Monday.

RAMALLAH - The outgoing Palestinian parliament boosted President Mahmoud Abbas's powers on Monday in what Hamas said was a last-minute bid to keep the Islamic militant group in check after its sweeping election win.

WASHINGTON - Fraud and abuse in the emergency response to Hurricane Katrina cost taxpayers millions of dollars, government investigators told a Senate panel on Monday ahead of a scathing congressional report that faults all levels of government for their handling of the disaster.

WASHINGTON - The White House came under fire on Monday for not going public with the news that Vice President Dick Cheney accidentally shot a fellow quail hunter until the day after it happened.

WASHINGTON - The Bush administration, facing rising political pressure over the record U.S. trade deficit, on Monday

(56)

~~Restricted~~

fs2

Tok/Pol/102/02/03.

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
 To: <jscnv@mea.gov.in>
 Sent: 15 February 2006 16:53
 Attach: Mochizuki.doc
 Subject: Translation into English

From: Indembassy Tokyo
 To: Foreign New Delhi

JS(CNV) from CdA

Enclosed as word attachment herewith are the following:

- O/c
 JSP
 A (rel)
- Revised translation of the letter dated 25 Mar 05 from Rev Nichiko Mochizuki (pages 1-3)
 - Translation of the attachment referred to in the above letter [A note from Reverend Kyohei Mochizuki, dated 25 Jul 1957] (pages 4-9)

Embassy's remarks on the translation are included as three footnotes 1, 2 & 3.

Regards.


 S K Mandal

----- Original Message -----

From: jscnv
 To: dcm@indembjp.org
 Cc: 'fs2'
 Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 5:01 PM
 Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission on Netaji

To: Indembassy Tokyo
 From: Foreign New Delhi

C.d'A. from JS (CNV)

I have been communicating with FS (Pol) regarding above subject as he is dealing with the matter.

He must have informed that MHA, had requested that Ministry provide authenticated translation of the letter from the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple, addressed to him dated 25 Mar 05.

MHA has today informed me that by authenticated they only mean a translation of the complete letter, along with attachments, provided by Ministry/Mission. At present, we only have a translation of the letter and an note saying that the other paper contains a note by the Chief Priest of the Renkoji temple titled "About remains of Netaji Chandra Bose". This note has to be translated for MHA.

(57)

As MHA are working on a time frame of putting up the draft for Parliament to the Cabinet on 20 February, I would be grateful if Mission could send the translations to me by e-mail in a Word document and you could please forward the hard copies through Special Bag.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

L.D. Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV) &
Chief Vigilance Officer
Ministry of External Affairs
South Block
New Delhi - 110011
Tel: (91-11) 2301 1357
Fax: (91-11) 2379 2285
e-mail: jscnv@mea.gov.in / ld.ralte@mea.gov.in
<http://www.mea.nic.in>

15/02/2006

Dear Sir,

Please forgive me for responding late to your letter received earlier.

I wish to express my view as follows:

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple. He visited the temple twice including the occasion when he was the Foreign Minister to pay homage to the remains of H.E. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement, which had been kept at the temple. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that investigation on the remains would be conducted again.

A delegation led by Mr. Mukerji visited the Renkoji Temple on September 17, 2002. On that occasion, the persons concerned including myself and Messrs. Masao Hayashi and Shigemoto Okuda of the Chandra Bose Academy gathered. They offered thorough explanations about the circumstances surrounding the death of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. I have no doubts about the authenticity of the factual explanations offered by individuals directly related to the temple. The possibility of conducting a DNA test was not discussed at that time.

In October, Messrs. Rajasekhar and Armstrong visited the temple. They said they would open the casket for investigation as directed by Mr. Mukherji. I opened it as I thought I should cooperate with them. They took pictures of the scene. I requested them to give me a proof showing that I did not open the casket by myself but only when I was so asked. Both officers, Messrs Rajasekhar and Armstrong put in the casket a piece of paper on which they wrote about it. After that I heard that pictures taken at that time had appeared in a local newspaper in India. I was astonished and shocked.

Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the concerned Japanese authorities concerned brought the remains with the request we kept them. (Please refer to an attached copy of a paper about the details of the handover of the remains in 1945)

At that time, after the defeat in the war, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK. In the midst of severity of circumstances surrounding the Japanese society, my father agreed to safeguard the remains under his care in the conviction that there is no border for remains. He was requested by official of the Indian Representative Office to remain silent concerning this matter for some time. Therefore I believe without doubt that these are the remains of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the then Indian Representative Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan had requested my father to keep the remains and give considerable care to them because they were the remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had given conscientious care to the remains of the Indian dignitary in a bid to avoid any accident. Someone told my father to give up the remains. I heard that my father took the remains in his bed during that night. He made such arrangements more than once.

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I had agonized over it so much. When he was still alive, my father used to say that the remains must be returned to India. I decided to extend my cooperation in the hope that if I agree to conduct the DNA test, it would pave the way for the return of the remains to India, as my father wished for it. In a meeting with the Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Tripathi, last year, I told him that I consent to the proposal.

Needless to say, I hope that the remains must be treated with respect and dignity when a research is conducted. I think we should offer prayers showing due respect when the remains are pulled out for the DNA test.

As to giving explanations to the followers of the Renkoji Temple, that task maybe left to me. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, however, I am in no position to answer for them.

When I met H.E. Mr. Tripathi at the Embassy on April 9, 2004, he asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I requested

him to make some arrangement to allow me to bury some of the remains here. After considering further on the matter, I wish to make a new request. I hope that the names of my father and myself would be engraved below a statue of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose in India as we have been entrusted for safeguarding the remains for a period of 60 years. If I were allowed to bury some of the remains, I shall continue to pray for the repose of souls of Mr. Bose.

This is my response to Secretary Srinivas.

Sincerely Yours.

Nichiko Mochizuki

Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple

(25-3-2005)

Mr. Srinivas

Officer

The Indian Embassy

Regarding the remains of Mr. Netaji Subas Chandra Bose

Kyoei Mochizuki

Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple

2-130, Koenji, Suginami-ku Tokyo.

Rev. Kakigawa, a priest with a special duty of the Horinouchi Myohoji temple, visited the Renkoji temple at 8 o'clock in the morning of 18 September 1945. He came for a secret consultation about the funeral for Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army who was killed in an air crash at the airport in Taipei on August 18 of the same year. Rev. Kakigawa said that Rev. Nisho Hori, the chief priest of the Myohoji temple, was requested to perform the funeral but that he declined the offer because he felt not upto it due to his old age; other temples had also refused to accede to the request, citing various reasons; and he was told by others that the Chief Priest of the Renkoji temple could accommodate the request. Upon hearing the request, I agreed to it promptly as I believed there was no border for souls and it is a vocation for a Buddhist priest to pray for the repose of souls of the dead. Consequently, about 100 people gathered at 8 o'clock in the evening of September 18. Among those who were present were: Mr. M. Rama Murthy, an Indian who lived in Tokyo, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer, Mr. Kimura, 50 or 60 bodyguards of Mr. Bose, a Japanese man in plain clothes who appeared to be an officer attached to the General Staff, Indians and Japanese. I receive the remains from the officer attached to the General Staff and Mr. Murthy, placed them at the center of the Buddhist altar, and held the ceremony with 6 other Buddhist priests. After the end of the ceremony, Mr. Murthy requested me to keep the remains. I did not create any document acknowledging the acceptance to safeguard the remains because I thought it was a temporary arrangement. As things turned out, I continued to keep the remains secretly. Since then, several Indians used to make secret visits to the temple to pray for the repose of Mr. Bose's soul every month on 18th, the day when he passed away. However, it had become clear that the Indians residing in Japan who belonged to the Indian National

Army would be repatriated to India on November 19 as war criminals prosecuted by the UK. I heard that they had taken important posts of the Indian Army following round the clock discussions at the court martial. Taking into consideration the circumstances surrounding the Japanese society at that time and Japan's relations with the occupation force, it is natural that the Indians concerned were extremely cautious about the safeguard of the remains. I made up my mind to risk my life for the task of keeping the remains because it was not easy to safeguard such remains for a long time. Few people visited the temple after the Indians concerned left Japan for their country. Based on my religious belief, I have been devoting myself to the safeguard of the remains and to offer Buddhist services for the repose of the soul of Mr. Bose in a bid to meet expectations of the Indians concerned who told me, at the time of their departure for home, that they had absolute confidence in me.

Around the time when the San Francisco Peace Conference was held in 1950, some newspapers had begun reporting stories about Mr. Bose. Accompanied by the Director of the Protocol Division, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chetor, of the Representative Office of India in Japan, visited the temple on May 21, 1950. Mr. Iyer, then the Bombay Information attaché, came in May and June of the same year for investigation. He returned home after completing his fact finding mission. On May 28th of the same year, Mr. Tamura, the Director of Protocol Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Toravelu, the First Secretary of Indian Embassy, came suddenly for extending an invitation to me and took me to a dinner hosted by CDA Chetor of India. However, Mr. Chetor was not able to attend the dinner due to an official engagement. Mr. Tamura said "You have done a good deed for Japan. However, your deed could have serious effects on the relations between Japan and India. It depends on your future deeds." First Secretary Toravelu showed highest respect and deep appreciation to me for my dedication for the safeguard of the remains of Mr. Bose at the risk of my life.

Prior to Mr. Iyer's return to home in July of the same year, Ambassador Chetor visited the temple again. Shortly after that, Mr. Rawal was posted to Japan as the Ambassador and visited the temple thrice. In each time of the visits, he expressed his gratitude to me and asked me to continue looking after the remains. At the end of February 1953 at the invitation of the Indian Embassy I visited the Embassy for a meeting with Ambassador Rawal. On that occasion, I expressed my view and offered detailed explanation of the development of the case about the remains of Mr. Bose from the beginning as was required under the Indian embassy's documents. The Embassy made a record of all the discussions at the meeting. On that occasion, the Ambassador said "I head that some are trying to make use of the remains of Mr. Bose for the benefit of their own, which disturbs me. It stands to reason that you hold Buddhist services for the repose of his soul. Under the policy, we turn down all proposals from anyone who is trying to make use of the matter for his own profit. I would like to advise you not to get involved in any dirty conspiracy from outside."

As there were various complicated problems around the issue about keeping the remains, I asked him how I should deal with the remains of Mr. Bose. Then, on January 12, 1954, on behalf of the Indian Ambassador, a person visited to me secretly. He showed me a reply letter from PM Nehru and read the words by himself. He told me that in the names of the President of India and PM Nehru, they expressed the highest gratitude to me for my effort to hold the funeral for Mr. Bose and keep his remains. As for a matter of handling the remains, I was told and asked to say prayers for the repose of Mr. Bose's soul and keep the remains for the time being as they could entrust it to nobody in Japan for safeguarding except me, attaching faith in my sincerity. I was asked to tell nothing about the matter to newspaper reporters and others. The above mentioned letter contained a word as to material assistance to me. I had not requested for any assistance. As I only felt the necessity of setting up a shrine which is appropriate for placing the remains of Mr. Bose in it, I told him so. Then, the person acting as Ambassador's proxy promised me to convey it to PM Nehru.

(64)

On August 18, 1955, First Secretary Dau of the Indian Embassy visited the temple. After placing a flower wreath from the Ambassador, we held a Buddhist memorial service in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose. Mr. Bose had passed away on August 18. On September 18 of the same year, a memorial service sponsored by myself and all the supporters of my temple was held to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose. About 200 people attended the service including the Foreign Minister (Aoi Shigemitsu), the Indo-Japan Association, the Asian Association and ex-Japanese military men, together with journalists and citizens. It was a successful service. The Indian Government sent a telegram saying, "On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose, we wish to pray for the repose of his soul and think about his greatness. We wish to express a profound gratitude to Rev. Mochizuki, the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, for his favor."

On May 30, 1956 at the Indian Embassy, I had a meeting with Messrs Nawazukan (Railway Councilor) Suresh¹ Bose (elder blood brother of Chandra Bose) and Maitra Nawazukan² (Commissioner) of a delegation led by Mr. Nawazukan, which was dispatched by the Indian government to investigate the cause of the death of Chandra Bose. Consequently, the above mentioned three voiced their conviction that that remains kept at the Renkoji Temple must be the remains of Mr. Bose. I accompanied them to the Renkoji Temple immediately. They saw the remains. Upon seeing the remains, Mr. Suresh Bose, an elder blood brother, was not able to stand there. He just broke down and cried. He held my hands and expressed his gratitude to me many times.

On June 4 of the same year, a reception sponsored by the Ministry Foreign Affairs was held for the delegation at the Industrial Club of Japan in Marunouchi. On that occasion, a film depicting a brave

¹ Sarat?

² Shahnawaz Khan?

figure of Mr. Bose before his death was shown. It was kept by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and given to the delegation. At the reception, Mr. Suresh Bose shook hands with me five times again. In each time, he held my shoulders. Tears of gratitude were streaming down his face.

On October 12 of the same year, a paper about a "matter with regard to a report by an investigation committee on the cause of the death of Chandra Bose" came. It was addressed to me from the Director, the 4th Division, the Asian Bureau, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. According to the paper, on September 11 at Indian Parliament, PM Nehru delivered a speech on the report by the mission investigating into the cause of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose; acknowledged that the remains kept at the Renkoji Temple are those of Mr. Chandra Bose; and recognized the necessity for erection of a monument in his memory at an appropriate place by bringing back the remains to India in the future. He said, "I (PM Nehru) express my deep gratitude to the chief priest of the Renkoji Temple, who has been dedicated to safeguarding the remains with great respect for a long period of time.

I heard that the Indian Government did not immediately fulfill a plan to return the remains to the country because, Mr Suresh³ Bose, an elder brother of Mr Chandra Bose, after the return of the delegation refused to acknowledge the death of Mr Bose due to influence of his close relations. And, especially as 80 million people in the Bengal State still believe blindly that Mr. Bose is alive, the Indian Government is reported to take into consideration its impact on the matter.

In accordance with Buddhist rite, the 13th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose was to be observed. As such, on June 25 I visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Indian Embassy for making a three-point proposal in writing. I wish to hold a memorial service to commemorate the 13th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose on

³ Sarat?

(66)

coming August 18, the date of his death. I hope that PM Nehru will visit the Renkoji Temple to pay his respect at the remains when he visits Japan. I asked about the Indian government's intention of dealing with the remains. I had advanced the same suggestions in writing to PM Nehru. The Indian Government and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs replied quite positively and sincerely, promising to provide a variety of assistance to me. The Indian Embassy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have given me concrete instruction as to the matter of sending invitation cards. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs informed me that PM Nehru will visit the temple as a part of an official program during his visit to Japan in this autumn. The Director of the Information Bureau of the Indian Embassy has given us a part of a report compiled by the Indian Government (with 6 to 7 photographs of the Renkoji Temple and myself) based on the report by the Indian Government's investigation mission.

The Buddhist memorial service in commemoration of the 13th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose scheduled for this summer is an important function. I wish to hold it with solemnity with support and cooperation to be given by the authorities concerned and good wishers at a time when an official investigation by the Indian government was complete.

July 25, 1957

fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
Sent: 15 February 2006 13:44
Subject: Fw: Justice Mukherjee Commission on Netaji

From: Indembassy Tokyo
 To: Foreign New Delhi

JS(CNV) from CdA

Enclosed as word attachment herewith are the following:

- Revised translation of the letter dated 25 Mar 05 from Rev Nichiko Mochizuki
- Translation of the attachment referred to in the above letter [A note from Reverend Kyoei Mochizuki, dated 25 Jul 1957]

Regards.

S K Mandal

----- Original Message -----

From: jscnv

To: dcm@indembjp.org

Cc: 'fs2'

Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 5:01 PM

Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission on Netaji

To: Indembassy Tokyo
 From: Foreign New Delhi

C.d'A. from JS (CNV)

I have been communicating with FS (Pol) regarding above subject as he is dealing with the matter.

He must have informed that MHA, had requested that Ministry provide authenticated translation of the letter from the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple, addressed to him dated 25 Mar 05.

MHA has today informed me that by authenticated they only mean a translation of the complete letter, along with attachments, provided by Ministry/Mission. At present, we only have a translation of the letter and an note saying that the other paper contains a note by the Chief Priest of the Renkoji temple titled "About remains of Netaji Chandra Bose". This note has to be translated for MHA.

As MHA are working on a time frame of putting up the draft for Parliament to the Cabinet on 20 February, I would be grateful if Mission could send the translations to me by e-mail in a Word document and you could please forward the hard copies through Special Bag.

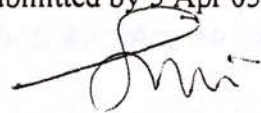
With best wishes,

Embassy of India
Tokyo

Please go through the consular pages of the Embassy's website to see if any changes are required. Kindly examine all the demand for documents made in line with manuals / instructions on the subject so that holistic view could be taken. Examples of changes already in place include:

- No demand for recommendation letter from Japanese parent company and invitation letter from Indian firm in respect of business visas
- Changed time for delivery of some of the services

This exercise may kindly be completed and detailed proposals submitted by 5 Apr 05.




(G V Srinivas)
FS (Pol&Cons)/HOC
24 Mar 05

Separate copies:

- ATC

- ✓ APO

May. Kindly see the necessary changes.

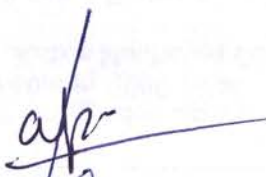

28/3/05

FS (Pol&Cons)

I may have to do this now in
my return - from leave.



28/3/05 -


19/8/05

(89)

388

(69)

Sincerely,

L.D. Ralte
 Joint Secretary (CNV) &
 Chief Vigilance Officer
 Ministry of External Affairs
 South Block
 New Delhi - 110011
 Tel: (91-11) 2301 1357
 Fax: (91-11) 2379 2285
 e-mail: jscnv@mea.gov.in / ld.ralte@mea.gov.in
<http://www.mea.nic.in>

STUDENT VISA/RESEARCH VISA

- Q: What are the requirements for getting student or Research visa?
- A: Please see details given at 'Student Visa/Research Visa' under the General Visa Information.
- Q: Is there any difference between Student Visa and Research Visa?
- A: Yes, ~~there is~~. For applying student visa, you may directly approach Visa & Consular Section. For applying a Research Visa, you should first go to the Education Wing in the Indian Embassy and seek clearance from them. Thereafter you may approach Visa & Consular Section for grant of appropriate visa. (fs1)
- Q: Can I change my college, institution or university on my own after reaching India with Student visa or Research visa?
- A: No, ~~you cannot~~.
- Q: Can I extend my visa in India and join another course after completing the course for which I have initially obtained student/research visa?
- A: You may clarify this from the educational authorities concerned and the nearest Foreigners' Registration Office in India (→)

TRANSIT VISA

- Q: Can I go for tourism if I enter India on transit visa?
- A: Transit visa is granted for the purpose of transiting through India on the way to visiting some other country. It cannot be used for tourism purpose as it has a very limited period of 15 days.

GENERAL QUERIES

- Can a
- Q: ~~Since I am~~ Japanese national, ~~should I~~ apply for Indian visa only in Japan and not in other Indian Embassies/Consulate in other countries?
- A: You can apply for any kind of Indian visa anywhere all over the world where the Indian Embassy or Consulate is located.
- Q: Can I take my personal pet such as dog, cat and bird to India?
- A: Yes, ~~you can~~. However, ~~you may send a separate e-mail request~~ so that we can tell you detailed information in writing. ~~you request by~~
- Q: Do I have to carry health certificate certifying that I am free from AIDS, etc. when I go to India?
- A: No, ~~you need not~~.
- Q: What kind of currency should I carry when I go to India? } ??
- A: Please carry dollar bills.
- Q: Can I send my friend or relative to submit my visa application on my behalf?
- A: Yes, you may. But please complete the form properly and sign. Please also note that you may possibly be called at the Indian Embassy (Consular Section) for interview, if necessary.
- Q: Which days of the week are working days in the Indian Embassy? At what time should I come to submit the visa application?

(2)

(71)

Dear Sir,

Please forgive me for ^{responding late} answering to your letter ~~too late~~, though I ~~have~~ ^{earlier} received your letter. I wish to express my view as followings. ^{folloes :-}

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple. He visited the temple twice including ~~one~~ ^{the occasion} when he was the Foreign Minister to pay homage to the remains of H.E. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement, which ~~have~~ ^{had} been kept at the temple. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that investigation on the remains would be conducted again.

A delegation led by Mr. Mukerji visited the Renkoji Temple on September 17, 2002. On that occasion, the persons concerned including myself and Messrs. Masao Hayashi and Shigemoto Okuda of the Chandra Bose Academy gathered. They offered thorough explanations about the circumstances surrounding the death of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. I have no doubts about the authenticity of the ^{factual} explanations ~~of the fact, which was~~ offered by individuals directly related to the temple. The possibility of conducting a DNA test was not discussed at that time.

In October, Messrs. Rajasekhar and Armstrong visited the temple. They said they ^{would} ~~will~~ open ^{the casket} a shrine for investigation ^{by as directed by} ~~by~~ order of Mr. Mukerji. I opened it as I thought I ^{thought} ~~had to~~ ^{should} cooperate with them. They took pictures of the scene. I requested them to give me a ^{copy of a trust showing} ~~proof~~ that I did not ^{take} ~~take~~ the liberty of opening the ^{Casket} shrine. Both officers, Messrs Rajasekhar and Armstrong put in the ^{Casket} shrine a piece of paper on which they wrote about it. After that I ^{heard} that pictures taken at that time had appeared in ^{the} local newspaper in India. I was astonished and ~~strongly~~ shocked.

Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the ^{concerned}

open the ~~st~~ st casket shrine
casket by myself by only
when I was so asked

Japanese authorities concerned brought the remains ^{with the request} and requested to keep ^{it} them. (Please refer to an attached copy of a paper about the details of the handover of the remains in 1945) As that time, after the defeat in the war, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK. In the midst of severity of circumstances surrounding the Japanese society, my father agreed to safeguard the remains under his care in the conviction that there is no border for remains. He was requested by official of the Indian Representative Office to remain silent concerning this matter for some time. Therefore I believe without doubt that these are the remains of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, then the Indian Representative Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan had requested my father to keep the remains and give considerable care to them because they were the remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had given conscientious care to the remains of the Indian dignitary in a bid to avoid any accident. Someone told my father to give ^{up} the remains. I heard that my father took the remains in his bed during ^{that} the night. He made such arrangements more than once.

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I ~~had~~ agonized over it so much. When he was still alive, my father used to say that the remains must be returned to India. I decided to extend my cooperation in the hope that if I agree to conduct the DNA test, it would pave the way for the return of the remains to India, as my father wished for it. In a meeting with the Ambassador, H.E. Mr. Tripathi, last year, I told him that I consent to the proposal.

Needles ^s to say, I hope that the remains must be treated with respect and dignity when a research is conducted. I think we should offer prayers ^{showing} with due respect when the remains are pulled out for the DNA test.

to giving
As for explanations to followers of the Renkoji Temple, all work of it is left on me. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, I am not in a position to reply to the question. ^{that task maybe}
however,

When I met H.E. Mr. Tripathi at the Embassy on April 9, 2004, he asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I requested him to make some arrangement to allow me to bury some of the remains here. After ^{considering further on the} making consideration of the matter, I wish to make a new request. I hope that the names of my father and myself would be engraved below a statue of H.E. Mr. Chandra Bose in India as we have been entrusted for safeguarding the remains for a period of 60 years. If I were allowed to bury some of the remains, I shall continue to pray for the repose of souls of Mr. Bose.

This is my ^{response} reply letter to Secretary Srinivas.

Sincerely Yours.

Nichiko Mochizuki
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple
(25-3-2005)

Mr. Srinivas
Officer
The Indian Embassy

② answer for them

Regarding the remains of Mr. Netaji Subas Chandra Bose

Kyoei Mochizuki
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple
2-130, Koenji, Suginami-ku Tokyo.

Rev. Kakigawa, a priest with a special duty of the Horinouchi Myohoji temple, visited the Renkoji temple at 8 o'clock in the morning of 18 September 1945. He came for a secret consultation about the funeral for Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army who was killed in an air crash at the airport in Taipei on August 18 of the same year. Rev. Kakigawa said that Rev. Nisho Hori, the chief priest of the Myohoji temple, was requested to ^{perform} ~~do~~ the ^{funeral} ~~same~~ but ^{that he} declined the offer because he felt ^{not up to it due to} ~~anxiety~~ about his old age; other temples had also refused to ^{accede to} ~~accept~~ the request, citing various reasons; and he was told by others that the Chief Priest of the Renkoji temple could accommodate the request. Upon hearing the request, I ^{agreed to} ~~accommodated~~ it promptly as I believed there was no border for souls and it is a vocation for a Buddhist priest to pray for the repose of souls of the dead. Consequently, about 100 people gathered at 8 o'clock in the evening of September 18. Among those who were present were: Mr. M. Ramay Murthy, an Indian who lived in Tokyo, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer, Mr. Kimura, 50 or 60 bodyguards of Mr. Bose, a Japanese man in plain clothes who appeared to be an officer attached to the General Staff, Indians and Japanese. I receive the remains from the officer attached to the General Staff and Mr. Murthy, placed them at the center of the Buddhist altar, and held the ceremony with 6 other Buddhist priests. After the end of the ceremony, Mr. Murthy requested me to keep the remains. I did not create any ^{document} ~~paper~~ acknowledging the ^{acceptance to} ~~safeguard of~~ the remains because I thought it was a temporary arrangement. ^{As} ~~Things~~ turned out ^{that I} ~~that~~ I ^{continued to keep} ~~kept~~ the remains secretly. Since then, several Indians used to make secret visits to the temple to pray for the repose of Mr. Bose's soul every month on 18th, the day when he passed away.

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However, it had become clear that the Indians residing in Japan who belonged to the Indian National Army would be repatriated to India on November 19 as war criminals prosecuted by the UK. I heard that they had taken important posts of the Indian Army ^{following} in the wake of ~~around~~ the clock discussions at the court martial. Taking into consideration the circumstances surrounding the Japanese social ^{to offer} at that time and Japan's relations with the occupation force, it is natural that the Indians concerned were extremely cautious about the safeguard of the remains. I made up my mind to risk my life for the task of keeping the remains because it was not easy to safeguard such remains for a long time. Few people visited the temple after the Indians concerned left Japan for their country. Based on my religious belief, I have been devoting myself to the safeguard of the remains and Buddhist services for the repose of the soul of Mr. Bose in a bid ^{the} to meet expectations of the Indians concerned who told me, at a time of their departure for home, that they had absolute confidence in me.

Society

Around the time when the San Francisco Peace Conference was held in 1950, some newspapers had begun reporting stories about Mr. Bose. Accompanied by the Director of the Protocol Division, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chetor, of the Representative Office of India in Japan, visited the temple on May 21, 1950. Mr. Iyer, then the Bombay Information attaché, came in May and June of the same year for investigation. ^{finding missing} He returned home after completing his fact confirmation work. On May 28th of the same year, Mr. Tamura, the Director of Protocol Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Toravelu, the First Secretary of Indian Embassy, came suddenly for extending an invitation to me and took me to a dinner hosted by CDA Chetor of India. However, Mr. Chetor was not able to attend the dinner due to an official engagement. Mr. Tamura said "You have done a good deed for Japan. However, your deed could have serious effects on the relations between Japan and India. It depends

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to for Enke record?

(X) Continue → looking after the remains
with a file of ^{Enke} documents
(X) ~ 1/2 you in mind,

77

381

3

As there were various complicated problems ^{around the time} about keeping of the remains ~~around this time~~, I asked him how I should deal with the remains of Mr. Bose. Then, on January 12, 1954, on behalf of the Indian Ambassador, a person visited to me secretly. He showed me a reply letter from PM Nehru and read the words by himself. He told me that in the names of the President of India and PM Nehru, they expressed the highest gratitude to me for my effort to hold the funeral for Mr. Bose and keep his remains. As for a matter of handling the remains, I was told and asked to say prayers for the repose of Mr. Bose's soul and keep the remains for the time being as they could entrust it to nobody in Japan for safeguarding except me, attaching faith in my sincerity. I was asked to tell nothing about the matter to newspaper reporters and others. The above mentioned letter contained a word as to ~~physical~~ ^{material} assistance to me. I had not requested ^{for} any assistance. As I only felt the necessity of ^{setting up} ~~getting~~ a shrine which is appropriate for placing the remains of Mr. Bose in it, I told him so. Then, the person acting as Ambassador's proxy promised me to convey it to PM Nehru.

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71

profound

Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, for his favor."

On May 30, 1956 at the Indian Embassy, I had a meeting with Messrs Nawazukan (Railway Councilor) Suresh Bose (elder blood brother of Chandra Bose) and Maitra Nawazukan (Commissioner) of a delegation led by Mr. Mawazukan, which was dispatched by the Indian government to investigate the cause of the death of Chandra Bose. Consequently, the above mentioned three voiced their conviction that that remains kept at the Renkoji Temple must be the remains of Mr. Bose. I accompanied them to the Renkoji Temple immediately. They saw the remains. Upon seeing the remains, Mr. Suresh Bose, an elder blood brother, was not able to stand there. He just broke down and cried. He held my hands and expressed his gratitude to me many times.

(Shah Mawaz Khan?)

On June 4 of the same year, a reception sponsored by the Ministry Foreign Affairs was held for the delegation at the Industrial Club of Japan in Marunouchi. On that occasion, a film depicting a brave figure of Mr. Bose before his death was shown. It was kept by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and given to the delegation. At the reception, Mr. Suresh Bose shook hands with me five times again. In each time, he held my shoulders. Tears of gratitude were streaming down his face.

On October 12 of the same year, a paper about a "matter with regard to a report by an investigation committee on the cause of the death of Chandra Bose" came. It was addressed to me from the Director, the 4th Division, the Asian Bureau, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. According to the paper, on September 11 at Indian Parliament, PM Nehru delivered a speech on the report by the mission investigating into the cause of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose; acknowledged that the remains kept at the Renkoji Temple are those of Mr. Chandra Bose; and recognized the necessity for erection of a monument in his memory at an appropriate place by bringing back the remains to India in the future. He said, "I (PM

Nehru) express my deep gratitude to the chief priest of the Renkoji Temple, who has been dedicated to safeguarding the remains with great respect for a long period of time.

I heard that the Indian Government ^{did} does not immediately fulfill a plan to return the remains to the country because, being affected by his relations with those who are surrounding him, Mr. Surese Bose, an elder blood brother of Mr. Chandra Bose, does not fully acknowledge the death of Mr. Bose after the delegation came back home. And, especially as 80 million people in the Bengal State still believe blindly that Mr. Bose is alive, the Indian Government is reported to take into consideration its impact on the matter.

act on the
Mr Suresh (Suret?)
Bose, an elder brother
of Mr Chandra Bose,
after the return of the
delegation refused
to acknowledge the
death of Mr Bose due
to influence of his
close relations (-)

In accordance to the Buddhist rite,

As observed (1)
was

1957 marks the 13th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose, according to a Buddhist rite. As such on June 25 I visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Indian Embassy for making a three-point proposal in writing. I wish to hold a memorial service to commemorate the 13th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose on coming August 18, ^{its} a date of his death. I hope that PM Nehru will visit the Renkoji Temple to pay his respect at the remains when he visits Japan. I asked about the Indian government's intention of dealing with the remains. I had advanced the same suggestions in writing to PM Nehru. The Indian Government and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs replied quite positively and sincerely, promising to provide a variety of ^{assistance} convenience to me. The Indian Embassy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have given me a concrete instruction as to the matter of sending invitation cards. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs informed me that PM Nehru will visit the temple as a part of an official program during his visit to Japan in this autumn. The Director of the Information Bureau of the Indian Embassy has given us a part of a report compiled by the Indian Government (with 6 to 7 photographs of the Renkoji Temple and myself) based on the report by the Indian Government's investigation mission.

(80)

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The Buddhist memorial service in commemoration of the 13th anniversary of the death of Mr. Bose scheduled for this summer is an important function. I wish to hold it with solemnity with support and cooperation to be given by the authorities concerned and good wishers at a time when an official investigation by the Indian government was complete.

July 25, 1957

(81)

377

dcm@indembjp.org

From: <in1-0013@gol.com>
 To: "DCM" <dcm@indembjp.org>; <jscnv@mea.gov.in>; <fs2@indembjp.org>
 Sent: Friday, February 10, 2006 4:35 AM
 Attach: Renkoji-Translation.doc
 Subject: Fw: Renkiji Fax

From: Indembassy Tokyo
 To: Foreign New Delhi
 Rptd: CdA

Sir,

Receipt of your mail is acknowledged herewith.

From the Embassy what we can provide is only unofficial translation using the Japanese local interpreters that we have among Embassy staff. We have already asked them to undertake the exercise once again and see if there were any errors in the earlier one sent by us.

'Authenticated official translation,' however, appears to be a much more formal thing. I am trying to ascertain if such a procedure as '**authentication of translations**' exists in Japan. Foreign Office informs that all the translations that they carry on their website are invariably 'provisional' and not 'official'. 'Authenticate Official Translation' being a legal term, we are trying to get formal inputs on the subject from the local Foreign Office.

In the meanwhile, could you kindly advise us how, as per Ministry's information, such a document can be procured.

Regards.

Srinivas

----- Original Message -----

From: jscnv
 To: fs2
 Sent: Friday, February 10, 2006 6:40 PM
 Subject: Renkiji Fax

Understand my fax is sending out smudged copies. Unsigned fax is attached.

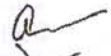
 L.D. Ralte
 Joint Secretary (CNV) &
 Chief Vigilance Officer
 Ministry of External Affairs
 South Block
 New Delhi - 110011
 Tel: (91-11) 2301 1357
 Fax: (91-11) 2379 2285
 e-mail: jscnv@mea.gov.in / ld.ralte@mea.gov.in
 http://www.mea.nic.in

22/3/2006


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Copy also forwarded for information to :-


Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.


(K.L. Sharma)
Deputy Secretary
(Cabinet)

Copy forwarded to Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, all Secretaries/Special Secretaries/ Additional Secretaries to the Govt. of India/Chairman, Railway Board, for information.


(K.L. Sharma)
Deputy Secretary
(Cabinet)

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(K.L. Sharma)
Deputy Secretary
(Cabinet)

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Fax

Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi
Office of Joint Secretary (CNV)

MOST IMMEDIATE

To:	Indembassy Tokyo	From:	L.D Ralte, JS (CNV)
Fax:	81-3-3234 4866	Pages	ONE
Re:	Justice Mukherjee Commission	Date:	10 February 2006

AMBASSADOR from JS (CNV)

Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on Netaji Subhas Bose.

Reference FS (Pol), Shri G.V. Srinivas' letter No.Tok/102/2/03 of 5 April 2005 with which he had enclosed a letter, along with an unofficial translation, from the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

- MHA, who are to table the JMCI's report in the next session of Parliament, have requested for an official translation of the above letter.
- Shall be grateful if same can be arranged and sent to me urgently as a deadline of 20 February has been given in order that Cabinet Approval can be taken in time. Authenticated translation can be sent by Special Bag while copy can be e-mailed to me at jscnv@mea.gov.in in advance.

No.25/4/NGO-Vol.XIV

With best regards,


(L.D. Ralte)



Fax

Ministry of External Affairs
Office of Joint Secretary**MOST IMMEDIATE**

To:	Indembassy Tokyo	From:	L.D. Ralte JS(CNV)
Fax:	81-3-3234 4866	Pages:	ONE
Re:	Justice Mukherjee Commission	Date:	10 February 2006

AMBASSADOR from JS (CNV)**Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on Nefari Sabhakaran**

Reference FS (Pol), Shri G.V. Srinivas' letter No Tok/102/2005 dated 10 April 2005 with which he had enclosed a letter, along with an unofficial translation, from the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

2. MHA, who are to table the JMCI's report in the next session of Parliament, have requested for an official translation of the above letter.

3. Shall be grateful if same can be arranged and sent to me by 20 February deadline of 20 February has been given in order that Cabinet Approval can be taken in time. Authenticated translation can be sent by Special Bag and be e-mailed to me at jscnv@mea.gov.in in advance.

No.24/NGO-VolXIV

*With best regards,**(L.D. Ralte)*

JS (CNV)'s
Office will refer
to DCHA. Fax No
100106

*for
MCA*

The Indian EXPRESS

Wednesday, December 14, 2005

PRINT THIS STORY

Close this window

Front Page**Netaji missing from crash death register***Mukherjee Judge cites evidence to back claim he didn't die in Formosa***NANDINI GUHA**

KOLKATA, December 13 Add one more to the swirl of conspiracy theories around Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's disappearance.

It's now with the Home Ministry as Exhibit Number 304. Written in Japanese, it's a 60-year-old "death register" issued by the local municipality in Taihoku 10 days after the August 17, 1945 aircrash in which Netaji is said to have been killed. The death register does not have Netaji's name. Neither does it mention the name of the pilot or the co-pilot.



This forms the key evidence behind the conclusion of the Justice Manoj Kumar Mukherjee commission—as first reported in *The Indian Express* on November 13—that Netaji did not die in the plane crash.

"The Commission's report indeed cites this evidence. I cannot comment on whether there is any further scope of inquiry", Mukherjee told *The Indian Express*.

The evidence he is referring to—he submitted his report last month—contradicts the official Indian line and the finding of the previous two commissions, Shah Nawaz Committee (1956) and the Khosla Commission (1972), which concluded that Netaji had died in the plane crash.

The death register is a 25-page list of 273 persons—Japanese, Chinese and British—cremated and buried under the Taihoku municipality from August 17, 1945 to August 27, 1945.

The Mukherjee Commission had asked for death records of that period from the Taipei City Government in January, 2005.

The death register reached the commission after its visit to Taipei and Bangkok on January 26 and 27 this year. Translator Sandeep Kumar Sett's letter to the commission (Exhibit 305) reads: "There is no entry in the name of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose/Chandra Bose, Pilot Takizawa, Co-Pilot Aoyagi and

Handwritten notes:
 JZM 12/14/05
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General Shidei in the above documents of cremation".

Another letter which Justice Mukherjee has cited in his report as evidence against the crash theory is one from the CIA, archived at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in Maryland.

The letter, which reached the Mukherjee Commission via the MEA on Jan 27, 2005, is on the letterhead of the Department of State and is dated June 28, 1946. It says: "A search of the files in the Intelligence Division reveals that there is no direct evidence that Subhas Chandra Bose was killed in an airplane crash at Taihoko, Formosa, despite the public statement of the Japanese to that effect". This document was informally sent by the Friends of India Society in the US after it was declassified in 1986 but a certified copy reached the Commission only in January 2005.

URL: http://www.indianexpress.com/full_story.php?content_id=83929

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Sunday, November 13, 2005

PRINT THIS STORY

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Front Page

Netaji didn't die in the plane crash: latest panel's twist

SUDHI RANJAN SEN

NEW DELHI, November 12 A commission set up to unravel one of India's enduring mysteries may have just compounded the confusion about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.



The third commission to try and crack the same puzzle, the Justice N C Mukherjee Commission, has concluded that Netaji did not die in a plane crash in Formosa on August 18, 1945. This, in fact, contradicts the first two commissions—and the official Indian line.

After five years and three extensions, the Mukherjee Commission has also found that the purported ashes of Netaji, still officially believed to be at Renkoji temple in Japan, were brought back to India in 1954.

The commission in its report is learnt to have also trashed the folklore that Bose spent his last years as an ascetic in India and indicated that he had been to Russia after the date of 'death'.

While the commission's visit to Russia was not fruitful because of "non-cooperation" from the Indian Embassy in Russia and the Russian authorities, it came across de-classified KGB documents that included a 1947 note from a Mumbai-based KGB agent to Stalin. The note from Siyadinats, who was disguised as a textile merchant, said "if the Communist movement in India has any chance of surviving, then Chandra Bose is the only hope."

But perhaps the most startling of the findings is the one on Netaji's ashes. The commission came across documents from the archives that suggest that purported ashes were brought to India in 1954.

A note from M O Mathai, Prime Minister Nehru's private secretary, in 1954, said: "A small amount of Rs 200 and odd was received by the Minister of External Affairs from our Embassy in Tokyo with the ashes of late Shri Subhash Chandra Bose. This money is being kept in the External Affairs Ministry. I have consulted the Prime Minister about this and he agrees that this amount might be transferred to the INA Relief Fund. The Ministry might get in touch with the General Secretary AICC, 7 Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi and have this money transferred to INA funds. A receipt might be obtained for ministry's record."

Interestingly, on November 30, 1953, Nehru himself had written to the Indian Ambassador to Japan asking him to inform the priest of Renkoji temple that the ashes would be brought to India "at a proper time."

What the others said

1956: Shahnawaz Committee: Concluded that Netaji was killed in the crash. But Suresh Bose (elder

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with \$ 6.7 trillion will be the first, third and fourth largest economies of the world by the year 2050. Thus, by the middle of this century, 3 of the 4 top world economies will be in Asia.

15. What then is the emerging picture in Asia?

16. Many argue, and for good reasons, that the global economy is evolving in a direction that will result in a multi-polar world in which at least three main poles, namely Japan, China and India, will be located in Asia.

17. Asia will thus become the fulcrum of world economic activity, will contribute substantially to global security and will, once again, become the epicentre of human progress and development.

18. Guided by this vision, India has been working vigorously to strengthen its relations with its Asian partners – with Japan, China, countries in the ASEAN region, West Asian countries and our neighbours in Central Asia. We have a similar vision of South Asia, unshackled from historical divisions and bound together in collective pursuit of peace and prosperity.

19. Since the launching of its Look-East Policy in the early 1990s, India has been seeking extensive economic cooperation and strategic contacts with countries in South East Asia bilaterally as well as in ASEAN, ARF and other regional framework.

20. India-ASEAN dialogue was elevated to summit level in 2002 and India also acceded to the Friendship and Amity Treaty. An India-ASEAN framework Free Trade Agreement was concluded at the Bali summit in 2003

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brother of Subhash, and a member of the committee) put a dissenting note on the findings.

1970: Khosla Commission: Was not allowed to visit Formosa at all. But concluded that Bose died in the crash in 1945.

That throws up another mystery. If the ashes were brought in 1954 as Mathai's note says, where are they kept? Now, that may call for another commission.

URL: http://www.indianexpress.com/full_story.php?content_id=81909

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Over 60 feared dead in Delhi blasts

By Sify Newsdesk

Saturday, 29 October , 2005, 23:41

New Delhi: A series of powerful blasts ripped across three of New Delhi's crowded markets on Saturday killing at least 64 people and injuring many more, according to a TV report.

Paharajung and Sarojini Nagar Markets and Govindpuri were the areas rocked by the blasts.

At least 25 people were feared dead in Paharjung, while 39 more were feared dead in Sarojini Nagar Market where another 28 were injured.

The first blast occurred at Paharjung at 17:40 pm IST. The market, which is frequented by foreigners, was bustling with Diwali shoppers.

Then came the blast at Govindpuri at around 6:00 pm followed by the one at Sarojini Nagar market five minutes later.

The bomb in Paharajung was placed in a motorcycle, while in Govindpuri, it was placed in a Delhi Transport Corporation Bus. At least four people are said to have been injured in the Govindpuri blasts.

The capital has been placed on red alert and people have been asked to stay indoors.

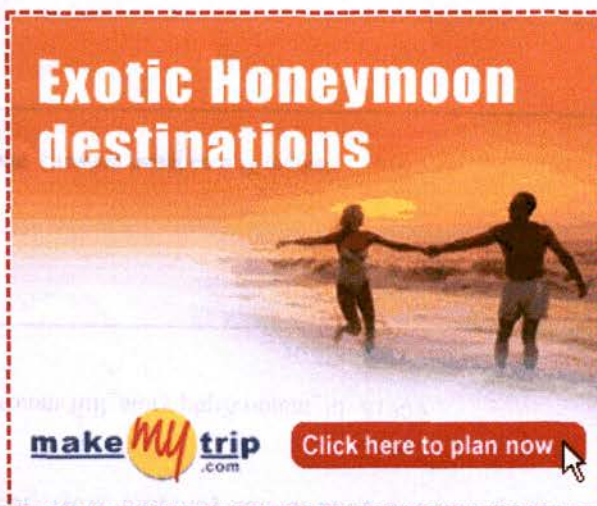
The Board of Control for Cricket in India, meanwhile, announced that it would step up security for Indian and Sri Lankan players, who are currently in Delhi. The cricketers, all of whom are safe, are set to leave the city on Sunday morning and head for Jaipur where the third ODI will be played on Monday.

Police suspect that the militant group Lashkar-e-Toiba is behind the blasts that bear an eerie resemblance to the recent London bombings for which the Al-Qaeda had claimed responsibility.

Home Minister Shivraj Patil too emphasised that the blasts were "definitely not an accident".

Editor's Choice

- Images: Terror grips Delhi
- [Click here for the latest video updates](#)
- 'They were on fire begging me to help'
- PM blames 'terrorist elements'
- Pakistan denounces Delhi blasts as 'terrorism'



The advertisement features a romantic scene of a couple holding hands and walking on a beach at sunset. The text 'Exotic Honeymoon destinations' is prominently displayed at the top. Below the image, the 'make my trip .com' logo is visible, along with a red button that says 'Click here to plan now' with a mouse cursor pointing at it.

06

(91)

Amb

From: <in1-0013@gol.com>
To: "AmbTokyo" <amb@indembjp.org>
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 4:40 AM
Subject: Fw: Netaji remains - Local Foreign Office is inquiring informally the status of the subject

----- Original Message -----

From: jscnv
To: 'fs2'
Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 6:43 PM
Subject: RE: Netaji remains - Local Foreign Office is inquiring informally the status of the subject
 Dear Srinivas,

There is as yet no change in government's official position. The Justice Mukherjee Commission has submitted its report to the Government. Government is yet to take a decision on it.

MEA cannot make a comment on any reporting at this stage. As we do not have a copy of the Commission's report, we cannot confirm or deny what the papers quote.

Sincerely,

Ralte

JS (CNV)

 L.D. Ralte
 Joint Secretary (CNV) &
 Chief Vigilance Officer
 Ministry of External Affairs
 South Block
 New Delhi - 110011
 Tel: (91-11) 2301 1357
 Fax: (91-11) 2379 2285
 e-mail: jscnv@mea.gov.in / ld.ralte@mea.gov.in
<http://www.mea.nic.in>

Dem 28/11/05
VSP
28/12
ca

-----Original Message-----

From: fs2 [mailto:fs2@indembjp.org]
Sent: 26 December 2005 13:52
To: jscnv@mea.gov.in
Subject: Netaji remains - Local Foreign Office is inquiring informally the status of the subject

From: Indembassy Tokyo
To: Foreign New Delhi

JS(CNV) from FS(Pol&Cons)

Reference your kind reply dated 17 Nov 05 (Annex 2 below) in response to my mail the same day (Annex 1).

12/27/2005

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Meanwhile, local Foreign Office has enquired informally our position on the subject. In view of this, we would be grateful if an update on the issue is provided to us.

Regards.

Srinivas

Annex 2

----- Original Message -----

From: jscnv

To: 'fs2'

Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2005 1:35 PM

Subject: RE: Indian Express article claims Netaji did not die in plane crash while also suggesting remains of Netaji were returned to India in 1954!

Dear Shri Srinivas,

We are also awaiting more info. We are unhappy at the mention that the Commission was not happy with their Russia visit inspite of all arrangements made by Mission.

We shall share whatever we receive with concerned Missions as soon as we get them.

Sincerely,-----

L.D. Ralte

Joint Secretary (CNV) &

Chief Vigilance Officer

Ministry of External Affairs

South Block

New Delhi - 110011

Tel: (91-11) 2301 1357

Fax: (91-11) 2379 2285

e-mail: jscnv@mea.gov.in / ld.ralte@mea.gov.in

<http://www.mea.nic.in>

Annex 1

-----Original Message-----

From: fs2 [mailto:fs2@indembjp.org]

Sent: 17 November 2005 08:40

To: jscnv@mea.gov.in; DeputySecretary

Subject: Indian Express article claims Netaji did not die in plane crash while also suggesting remains of Netaji were returned to India

12/27/2005

(93)

369

in 1954!

From: Indembassy Tokyo

To: Foreign New Delhi

JS(CNV) from FS(Pol&Cons)

Reference your kind email response dated 24 Aug 05 (Annex 1).

Even as we await Ministry's communication on the proposed Experts' visit to Japan, an article appeared in Indian Express on 13 Nov 05 (copy at Annex 2). The article by itself appears to be contradictory, at one place claiming that Netaji never died in a plane crash and at another place claiming that the remains were returned from Tokyo to India in 1954.

Grateful share any information that the Ministry may have on the subject, confirming or denying the article.

Regards.

Srinivas



(94)

Amb

From: "Ramu" <ts@indembjp.org>
To: "'Amb'" <amb@indembjp.org>; "'Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo'" <dcm@indembjp.org>; "'fs2'" <fs2@indembjp.org>
Sent: Saturday, December 03, 2005 2:44 AM

From : SS (C&P)
 To: Ambassador, DCM, FS (P)

May kindly see.

Regards

ramu

Those aren't Netaji's ashes in Renkoji

Udayan Namboodiri

The Justice MK Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI), which presented its final report to the UPA Government in early-November, has conclusively established that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose did not die in an air crash at Taiwan's Taihoku airport on August 18, 1945.

Pl. file.
 DCM
 2/11/05
 Bot. wing.

Mukherjee on Bose--- The plot thickens-III

The rest is still a mystery. But one thing is clear. The "ashes" kept in a box (not an urn) in Renkoji Temple near Tokyo belong to somebody else. No, it did not require a DNA test to establish this fact.

The entire story, which began with Netaji's aide Colonel Habibur Rahaman collecting the "ashes with one tooth filled with gold" from a crematorium in Taipei (Shah Nawaz Committee report, page 23) on August 21, 1945 (the Formosa papers declassified by Britain say it happened on August 23) and ended with his depositing two wooden boxes to Major Kinoshita of the Imperial Japanese Army on September 7, was a fabrication.

When Justice Mukherjee, accompanied by key deponents, went to Renkoji Temple in September 2002, there was only one box. He was not able to look inside the box as it was a holiday and a carpenter could not be found to open it. On October 24, two officials of the Indian Embassy in Tokyo, First Secretary C Rajasekhar and Second Secretary T Armstrong Changsan, went there and had the box opened in the presence of the chief priest.

They found no ashes. There were parts of a human skull, portion of a jaw, some teeth (no gold filling in any of them) and some bone fragments. If, as the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee and GD Khosla Commission claimed, "Netaji's body" had been "cremated" for an entire night, no medico-legal expert would adduce that such soft bones would survive. Dr Madhusudan Paul of Kolkata Medical College, who went as a deponent, opined that skull fragments, three-fourths of the mandible and teeth would, in the event of cremation, be the first to vanish. Justice Mukherjee saved this crucial piece of insight for his final report.

As for DNA testing, two reputed experts, Dr Terry Milton of the United States and Dr

(95)

N Saitou of the Department of Genetics at University of Tokyo, who were approached by the JMCI, declined to accept the bone fragments, saying incinerated bones leave no DNA for latter-day testing.

The last leg which supported the Taihoku air crash story was the version of Dr K Yoshime, the Japanese Army medic who claimed to have written out the death certificate of "Ichiro Okura", the false identity given to the alleged body of Netaji at the Nan Men military hospital.

Dr Yoshime had testified before a large number of inquiry panels preceding the JMCI (including Shah Nawaz's and Khosla's command performances). He would have died with his secret, but he admitted to the JMCI in September 2002 that some time in 1988, he had been approached by two Indians who made him change the name on the death certificate from "Ichiro Okura" to Subhas Chandra Bose.

Now that a judicial commission has unequivocally stated that the box at Renkoji Temple could be containing anybody's bones but Netaji's, would the Government of India continue to promote its fiction?

(To be continued)

96

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Vande Maataram.

25th August, 2005.

From

A.SAI CHAITANYA,

S/o Mr. Naga Raju,

6-4-3/3, Upstairs,

Dr. Raghunadha Rao Complex, Gowri Clinic Street,

NIDADAVOLE.

INDIA - 534 301.

To

Hon'ble Mr. M.L.Tripathi,

Indian Ambassador in JAPAN,

2-11, Kudan Minami, 2 Chome,

Chiyoda - Ku,

TOKYO, JAPAN

Dear Sir,

NAMASTHE.

I, **Master A.SAI CHAITANYA**, citizen of **INDIA**, aged 13 years, studying VIII standard in a residential school as a Day Scholar.

I am a patriot and a great fan of **NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE**. I am very much interested to know about any information regarding Netaji. Recently I have downloaded 2 articles from INTERNET, which are enclosed for your kind reference. Yesterday, I am very much shocked after reading a news item (Please see the Xerox copy of the News Paper clipping enclosed). Any of our commissions in India have not come to a conclusion of that Netaji is dead, but in Japan there is a memorial function organized by Japanese on 18th August, 2005 at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

In this connection, I request your good selves; please kindly send me the News Paper cuttings in which the **NETAJI MEMORIAL FUNCTION** news covered and if there is any possibility the copy of the **INVITATION** received by you for the function. I shall be very thankful to you if you can oblige my request and fulfill my desire.

Thanking you sir,

Hoping with anticipation.

Yours most obediently,

Chaitanya

(A.SAI CHAITANYA.)

ENC: AS ABOVE.

Wk)

'68

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6/9/05

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2

XII

Ca

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 Pages in Bengali

 Select a page

PEOPLE

Science

Jagadish Chandra Bose
Satyendra Nath Bose
Prafulla Chandra Roy
Meghnad Saha
P C Mahalanabis

Reformer

Ram Mohan Roy
Vidyasagar

Leader

Subhas Chandra Bose

Philosopher

Swami Vivekananda

Leader



Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

Known as *Netaji* (leader), Mr. Bose was a fierce and popular leader in the political scene in pre-independence India. He was the president of the Indian National Congress in 1937 and 1939, and founded a nationalist force called the Indian National Army. He was acclaimed as a semigod, akin to the many mythological heroes like Rama or Krishna, and continues as a legend in Indian mind.

Subhas Chandra was born on January 23rd 1897 in Cuttack as the ninth child among fourteen, of Janakinath Bose, an advocate, and Prabhavati Devi, a pious and God-fearing lady. A brilliant student, he topped the matriculation examination of Calcutta province and passed his B.A. in Philosophy from the Presidency College in Calcutta. He was strongly influenced by Swami Vivekananda's teachings and was known for his patriotic zeal as a student. His parents' wishes kept him away from the Indian freedom struggle and led him into studies for the Indian Civil Service in England. Although he finished those examinations also at the top of his class (4th), he could not complete his apprenticeship and returned to India, being deeply disturbed by the Jallianwalla Bagh massacre. He came under the influence of Mahatma Gandhi and joined the Indian National Congress (a.k.a. Congress). Gandhiji directed him to work with Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, the Bengali leader whom Bose acknowledged as his political guru.

Bose was outspoken in his anti-British stance and was jailed 11 (eleven) times between 1920 and 1941 for periods varying between six months and three years. He was the leader of the youth wing of the Congress Party, in the forefront of the trade union movement in India and organized *Service League*, another wing of Congress. He was admired for his great skills in organization development.

The Influence of Bose

Bose advocated complete freedom for India at the earliest, whereas the Congress Committee wanted it in phases, through a Dominion status. Other younger leaders including Jawaharlal Nehru supported Bose and finally at the historic Lahore Congress convention, the Congress had to adopt *Poorna Swaraj* (complete freedom) as its motto. Bhagat Singh's martyrdom and the inability of the Congress leaders to save his life infuriated Bose and he started a movement opposing the Gandhi-Irwin Peace Pact. He was imprisoned and expelled from India. But defying the ban, he came back to India and was imprisoned again! Clouds of World War II were gathering fast and Bose warned the Indian people and the British against dragging India into the war and the material losses she could incur. He was elected president of the Indian National Congress twice in 1937 and in 1939, the second time defeating Gandhiji's nominee. He brought a resolution to give the British six months to hand India over to the Indians, failing which there would be a revolt. There was much opposition to his rigid stand, and he resigned from the post of president and formed a progressive group known as the *Forward Block*.

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(1939). The second world war broke out in September of 1939, and just as predicted by Bose, India was declared as a warring state (on behalf of the British) by the Governor General, without consulting Indian leaders. The Congress party was in power in seven major states and all state governments resigned in protest.

Subhas Chandra Bose now started a mass movement against utilizing Indian resources and men for the great war. To him, it made no sense to further bleed poor Indians for the sake of colonial and imperial nations. There was a tremendous response to his call and the British promptly imprisoned him. He took to a hunger-strike, and after his health deteriorated on the 11th day of fasting, he was freed and was placed under house arrest. The British were afraid of violent reactions in India, should something happen to Bose in prison.

Bose suddenly disappeared in the beginning of 1941 and it was not until many days that authorities realized Bose was not inside the house they were guarding! He traveled by foot, car and train and resurfaced in Kabul (now in Afghanistan), only to disappear once again. In November 1941, his broadcast from German radio sent shock waves among the British and electrified the Indian masses who realized that their leader was working on a master plan to free their motherland. It also gave fresh confidence to the revolutionaries in India who were challenging the British in many ways.

The Axis powers (mainly Germany) assured Bose military and other help to fight the British. Japan by this time had grown into another strong world power, occupying key colonies of Dutch, French, and British colonies in Asia. Bose had struck alliance with Germany and Japan. He rightly felt that his presence in the East would help his countrymen in freedom struggle and second phase of his saga began. It is told that he was last seen on land near Kell canal in Germany, in the beginning of 1943. A most hazardous journey was undertaken by him under water, covering thousands of miles, crossing enemy territories. He was in the Atlantic, the Middle East, Madagascar and the Indian ocean. Battles were being fought over land, in the air and there were mines in the sea. At one stage he traveled 400 miles in a rubber dingy to reach a Japanese submarine, which took him to Tokyo. He was warmly received in Japan and was declared the head of the Indian army, which consisted of about 40,000 soldiers from Singapore and other eastern regions. Bose called it the Indian National Army (INA) and a government by the name "Azad Hind Government" was declared on the 21st of October 1943. INA freed the Andaman and Nicobar islands from the British and were renamed as Swaraj and Shaheed islands. The Government started functioning.

Bose wanted to free India from the Eastern front. He had taken care that Japanese interference was not present from any angle. Army leadership, administration and communications were managed by Indians only. Subhash Brigade, Azad Brigade and Gandhi Brigade were formed. INA marched through Burma and occupied Coxtown on the Indian Border. A touching scene ensued when the soldiers entered their 'free' motherland. Some lay down and kissed, some placed pieces of mother earth on their heads, others wept. They were now inside of India and were determined to drive out the British! *Delhi Chalo* (Let's march to Delhi) was the war cry. The bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki changed the history of mankind. Japan had to surrender. Bose was in Singapore at that time and decided to go to Tokyo for his next course of action. Unfortunately, there was no trace of him from that point. He was just 48 and his death or disappearance is still a mystery.

The Indian people were so much enamored of Bose's oratory and leadership qualities, fearlessness and mysterious adventures, that he had become a legend. They refused to believe that he died in the plane crash. The famous Red Fort trial wherein Bose's generals and the INA officers were tried, became landmark events. Initially, the British Government thought of a court-martial, but there was a countrywide protest against any kind of punishment. For common Indians, Axis and Allied powers hardly mattered, but they could not tolerate punishment of fellow countrymen who were fighting for freedom. The British Government was in no position to face open rebellion or mutiny and a general amnesty for INA soldiers was declared.

While Bose's approach to Indian freedom continues to generate heated debate in the Indian society today, there is no denying of his burning patriotism, his tireless efforts to free India from inside and outside and his reckless adventures in trying to reach his goals. His exploits later became a legend due to the many stories carried by the disbanded INA soldiers who came from every nook and corner of our great country. Had he been around, Subhas Chandra Bose could have given a new turn to Independent India's political history. But he lives on eternally in the Indian mind.

This article is in courtesy of Dr. Jyotsna Kamat, a historian from Bangalore.

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Lifers' homage to great escape - on Netaji Subash - *The Pioneer*

Pioneer News Service ()

24 January 1997

- Messages sorted by: [[author](#)] [[publication](#)] [[subject](#)] [[thread](#)]
- Next message: [Amulya Ganguli : "Marxist blunderbuss"](#)
- Previous message: [Pioneer News Service : "We were wrong on Netaji admits Basu"](#)

Title : Lifers' homage to great escape - on Netaji Subash

Author : Pioneer News Service

Publication : The Pioneer

Date : January 24, 1997

In perhaps the most unique tribute to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, all prisoners of the Presidency Jail where the freedom fighter spent his last internment before the great escape in 1941, spent Thursday organising a function on the premises in which the "heritage cell" was decorated, ministers garlanded by lifers and the entire place spruced up by them.

Jail superintendent Kamal Kumar Banerjee told this correspondent, "they took it upon themselves to organise the function. It was spontaneous. I had mooted the idea to them some weeks back, all of them took it up in right earnest and put their best foot forward."

All 927 prisoners at the jail were in their holiday best and formed a human chain in the afternoon to welcome the Minister for Jail Biswanath Choudhury, Justice Nurelam Choudhury of the Calcutta High Court and Congress legislator Sangata Roy.

Netaji's 12-feet-by-8-feet cell had been decked up with a bust of the leader which was garlanded by the minister and other VIPs. A plaque behind the bust said, "This is the cell where Netaji was interned between July 2 and December 5, 1940. He went on satyagraha from November 29 which the British rulers were forced to set him free as his health deteriorated. It was from here that he planned his great escape."

Netaji escaped from the country from his Elgin Road residence in 1941 disguised as a kabuliwallah. He was interned there after his

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removal from this cell.

Mr Banerjee said, "obviously, his fast was calculated... He wanted to return home so that he could make good his escape." lie, however, could not specify why Netaji had been interned in the jail at that time.

Lifers also sang a patriotic song before the main function began and the fluttering Tricolours as well as the freshly-painted buildings set the mood. According to Mr Banerjee, the entire section comprising two floors and 10 cells, the cornermost of which Netaji occupied, had been "preserved" as being of "heritage value."

However, a discordant note was struck by one lifer, Jahengir Khan (54) who said that he had been in the jail for 16 years which is more than the stipulated 14 years.

"The authorities have done nothing about my release. Yes, I did garland one of the VIPs... but I was asked to. I have had two heart attacks in the last five years... I have all documents. I am sure I am going to die in this jail too. My wife and sister are dead. I am not being released because I do not have strings to pull."

Kartik Biswas (34) who first spent close to 10 years in the jail for a "ghastly murder" (his own words) seemed to be extremely happy about what was going on. "Which paper do you belong to? Will you publish my name? We have done a splendid job, haven't we?" Biswas was in charge of putting up the Tricolours all over the place.

Justice Choudhury said, "I am a sitting judge. I cannot speak my heart out. But whatever is happening around us pains me. I have come here not only because I have been invited but because I felt the urge to. After seeing what these prisoners have done today, I belong to history myself."

- **Next message:** Amulya Ganguli : "Marxist blunderbuss"
- **Previous message:** Pioneer News Service : "We were wrong on Netaji admits Basu"

No Bose event invite, says Indian embassy

By OUR CORRESPONDENT

New Delhi, Aug. 23: The Indian embassy in Japan on Tuesday said no invitation was received for the memorial service held on August 18 in Tokyo to commemorate the death anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and dismissed any suggestion of a faux pas in India not being represented at the ceremony.

When contacted in Tokyo, an official of the Indian embassy said that no invitation was received by the embassy and neither the ambassador, Mr M.L.

Tripathi, nor any other official of the mission had any information in this regard. "We did not receive any invitation [to the August 18 memorial service]," the official said over the telephone. "We do not know of any such function," he added, although he said he knew of "a Japanese who organises a function" at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. He would also not comment on whether the ambassador or any other official attended the memorial service held in previous years. Mr Tripathi has been heading the mission for about two

years, the official said, but he could not recall if he or his nominee attended the function. The ministry of external affairs, on its part, said efforts were on to gather information and declined to offer any comment. For the last 60 years now, the death anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is observed on August 18 every year. Netaji is believed to have died in a plane crash on that day in 1945. A memorial service is organised at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo where an urn of ashes, believed to be those of Netaji, is enshrined.

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dcm@indembjp.org

From: "Ramu" <ts@indembjp.org>
To: "'Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo'" <dcm@indembjp.org>; "'Amb'" <amb@indembjp.org>; "'fs2'" <fs2@indembjp.org>
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 11:03 AM
Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI)

From : SS (C&P)
 To : Ambassador, DCM , FS (P)

May like to see.

Regards

Ramu

P. file
1/12/05
PJ 25/12

Did Nehru mislead nation on Bose?

Udayan Namboodiri

The report of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) on the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose mystery is with the Government since November 14. What new thing does it say apart from the already publicised fact that there was no air crash at Taiwan on August 18, 1945 as claimed by the GD Khosla Commission and Shah Nawaz Khan Committee?

Well, plenty, as The Pioneer found out during a week-long investigation recently. The biggest revelation, complete with documentation, is about the guilt of India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, in suppressing the basic facts about the Taiwan non-crash and subsequent bogus cremation of Netaji. Nehru, who doubled as India's External Affairs Minister, had been personally informed by the Government of Formosa (as Taiwan was then called), albeit through British channels, in August 1956 about the full facts behind Japan's staging of a spectacular "death" for the Indian hero.

Yet, Nehru had allowed the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee to go on with its command performance of an inquiry. He had accepted a report that completely contradicted the Formosan version. The myth about the air crash was allowed to grow under the assumption that a lie told many times becomes the truth. The Khosla Commission, instituted by his daughter Indira Gandhi, also reiterated it. Finally, in January 2005, the JMCI got the truth straight from Taiwan.

Had Nehru not concealed the Formosan report back in 1956, two great misfortunes might have avoided this nation. First, three generations of Indians would have been spared of the tragicomic dimensions that the Netaji mystery often took. Second, the subcontinent's most charismatic politician could yet have been recovered for the people of India had its Government made use of the reliable input that he had not died as presumed 11 years earlier. Who knows, he may very well have been held prisoner at the time in some gulag in China or Soviet Russia. The possibilities are endless because, after all, Subhas Chandra Bose would have been only 59-years-old in 1956.

THE ANGLO-FORMOSAN INQUIRY

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The facts about Nehru's deception came to JMCI from an unexpected source: Great Britain. In 1996, the British Government had declassified some papers (The National Archives Ref: Fo 371/12012) relating to an inquiry it had conducted on behalf of India through its Embassy in Formosa. This was necessitated by the lack of formal diplomatic relations between New Delhi and Taipei.

The full series constitutes Exhibit 229 of JMCI. It includes correspondence, once deemed confidential, exchanged between the UK High Commission in India and Tamsui (in Formosa), the British Foreign Office and its departments for Southeast Asia and the "Far East" and notes exchanged between the Consul (the highest official posted in Tamsui) and the Formosan Government.

It all starts from a note sent from the UK High Commission in India to the Commonwealth Relations Office in London dated May 3, 1956 referring to a request made to it by New Delhi to arrange for the British Consul in Formosa to use its good offices with the Nationalist Chinese Government to interview "certain Formosan witnesses and obtain a copy of cremation certificate".

There is a certain background to this. In 1955, Nehru, under public pressure, had instituted the Shah Nawaz Committee. Apart from the former INA officer who had joined the Congress, there was an ICS officer, SN Moitra, and Suresh Chandra Bose, a brother of Netaji. In May 1956, this group went to Tokyo to collect evidence and interview the remnants of the INA, Japanese generals and a large number of others who were connected with the great leader.

Once there, the Committee felt that their inability to go to Formosa because of India's pro-Communist China position would considerably undermine the credibility of their findings.

The Indian Ambassador, BR Sen, had tried to get around this lacuna by proposing to the MEA that the Japanese Government be used as a medium (Secret Telegram dated May 19, 1956 forming JMCI Exhibit 236). South Block replied to the Ambassador a week later that while he could try his luck with the Japanese, they had meanwhile, approached the British but were awaiting a reply (Secret Telegram dated May 22).

From another cable (May 24), it is apparent that a feeler had been sent to the Formosans requesting they allow a certain number of witnesses to travel to Hong Kong, at Indian expense, to depose before the Committee. But from a cable sent by the British Consul in Formosa to his superiors in London dated May 20, it was clear that the Tamsui-based diplomat was already active on the project and that the Formosan Government was against the Hong Kong idea.

The British had been only too glad to avail the opportunity to launch another inquiry into the Bose mystery (they had carried out several by then already) and the High Commission's cable clearly states as much: "Indian official concerned was obviously embarrassed at making this request. Nevertheless, I think there is some advantage in trying to establish facts in this case..."

They moved with astonishing efficiency in uncovering what New Delhi wanted. Strangely enough, the Indian Government did not ask them to ascertain whether a Japanese "Sally Bomber" had indeed crashed in Taihoku on August 18, 1945, killing Netaji, Japanese General Shedei and two others.

It only wanted the interviews of a couple of nurses who allegedly "treated" Bose in his "final moments", two clerks who India believed saw the "body" and a small number of people believed to have been associated with its cremation plus the police super of the time and select officials. The British were also requested to get the "doctor's report on Bose's death", the "police report on death" and "cremation permit" (Cypher no.847 dated June 6).

This reveals that Nehru's mind was made up. He only wanted to prove that Netaji had died and in pursuit of this line, he did not care to first check out whether a "crash" had taken place. Instead, he ordered a wild goose chase about the cremation. Meanwhile, even as the British moved with lightening speed in activating the Formosan establishment, his toady, Shah Nawaz Khan, spent several weeks in Japan actively promoting the fiction about the air crash and composing yarns in support of it.

Finally, on August 10, 1956, JV Rob, a diplomat with the High Commission in New Delhi, handed over to the Indian MEA "five copies of the translation of the letter from

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the Governor of Formosa together with the police report and the cremation certificate". Two copies of the original in Chinese. They all pointed to a make-belief cremation against a backdrop full of contradictions that the Shah Nawaz Khan Committee either overlooked deliberately, or was completely innocent of.

They all point to the central fact that there was no proof of Netaji's actual death in Formosa. The country had to wait 49 years to know what the British and Formosans knew all along. And now, thanks to JMCI, it is abundantly clear that Nehru knew too.

(To be continued)

fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
 To: <jscnv@mea.gov.in>; "DeputySecretary" <dsjk@mea.gov.in>
 Sent: 17 November 2005 12:10
 Subject: Indian Express article claims Netaji did not die in plane crash while also suggesting remains of Netaji were returned to India in 1954!

From: Indembassy Tokyo
 To: Foreign New Delhi

JS(CNV) from FS(Pol&Cons)

Reference your kind email response dated 24 Aug 05 (Annex 1).

Even as we await Ministry's communication on the proposed Experts' visit to Japan, an article appeared in Indian Express on 13 Nov 05 (copy at Annex 2). The article by itself appears to be contradictory, at one place claiming that Netaji never died in a plane crash and at another place claiming that the remains were returned from Tokyo to India in 1954.

Grateful share any information that the Ministry may have on the subject, confirming or denying the article.

Regards.

Srinivas

Annex 2 (Source: http://www.indianexpress.com/full_story.php?content_id=81909)

Netaji didn't die in the plane crash: latest panel's twist

SUDHI RANJAN SEN

Posted online: Sunday, November 13, 2005 at 0233 hours IST

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 12: A commission set up to unravel one of India's enduring mysteries may have just compounded the confusion about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.



The third commission to try and crack the same puzzle, the Justice N C Mukherjee Commission, has concluded that Netaji did not die in a plane crash in Formosa on August 18, 1945. This, in fact, contradicts the first two commissions— and the official Indian line.

After five years and three extensions, the Mukherjee Commission has also found that the purported ashes of Netaji, still officially believed to be at Renkoji temple in Japan, were brought back to India in 1954.

Advertisement

The commission in its report is learnt to have also trashed the folklore

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that Bose spent his last years as an ascetic in India and indicated that he had been to Russia after the date of 'death'.

While the commission's visit to Russia was not fruitful because of "non-cooperation" from the Indian Embassy in Russia and the Russian authorities, it came across declassified KGB

documents that included a 1947 note from a Mumbai-based KGB agent to Stalin. The note from Siyadinats, who was disguised as a textile merchant, said "if the Communist movement in India has any chance of surviving, then Chandra Bose is the only hope."

But perhaps the most startling of the findings is the one on Netaji's ashes. The commission came across documents from the archives that suggest that purported ashes were brought to India in 1954.

A note from M O Mathai, Prime Minister Nehru's private secretary, in 1954, said: "A small amount of Rs 200 and odd was received by the Minister of External Affairs from our Embassy in Tokyo with the ashes of late Shri Subhash Chandra Bose. This money is being kept in the External Affairs Ministry. I have consulted the Prime Minister about this and he agrees that this amount might be transferred to the INA Relief Fund. The Ministry might get in touch with the General Secretary AICC, 7 Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi and have this money transferred to INA funds. A receipt might be obtained for ministry's record."

Interestingly, on November 30, 1953, Nehru himself had written to the Indian Ambassador to Japan asking him to inform the priest of Renkoji temple that the ashes would be brought to India "at a proper time." In the same letter, Nehru also instructed the Indian Ambassador to "help the priest in any way that he thinks proper including financially."

But four decades later, in 1995, India's Ambassador to Germany Satish Lambah was asked to meet Netaji's daughter Anita Pfaff to make arrangements to bring back the ashes from the Renkoji temple. An internal note, available with *The Sunday Express*, suggests India was paying Yen 60,000 to 1 million a year for the upkeep of the temple.

In 1995, Pranab Mukerjee, who was then External Affairs Minister,

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What the others said

1956: Shahnawaz Committee: Concluded that Netaji was killed in the crash. But Suresh Bose (elder brother of Subhash, and a member of the committee) put a dissenting note on the findings.

1970: Khosla Commission: Was not allowed to visit Formosa at all. But concluded that Bose died in the crash in 1945.

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also discussed the possibility of bringing back the ashes with his Japanese counterpart. Mukerjee visited Germany in 1995 and met Pfaff in this connection.

That throws up another mystery. If the ashes were brought in 1954 as Mathai's note says, where are they kept? Now, that may call for another commission.

Annex 1

----- Original Message -----

From: jscnv

To: 'fs2'

Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2005 6:02 PM

Subject: RE: Article "Assassination plot against Chandra Bose" which appeared in The Sankei Shinbun yesterday

To: Indembassy Tokyo

From Foreign New Delhi

FS (Pol) From JS (CNV)

No movement on experts visit as yet. JMCI still mulling the issue.

Regards,

L.D. Ralte

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The Indian EXPRESS

Wednesday, November 09, 2005

PRINT THIS STORY

Close this window

National Network**Netaji panel submits report****PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**

New Delhi, novEMBER 8 Six years after its constitution, the Justice Mukherjee Commission, which was probing the mysterious disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose today submitted its report to the government.

The report was submitted to the home ministry after the one-man probe panel could not find anything substantial during its visit to Russia in this September, official sources said.

The Commission was pinning lot of hope on a possible breakthrough in Russia.

URL: http://www.indianexpress.com/full_story.php?content_id=81653

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W (1)
9/11
Son
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The DNA testing
— Was it done (2).
Presumably not (1)
However, no need
to press with Rantzi
Jeyla (1)
9/11/05

FSR
To my knowledge, no
DNA test
has been done.

Sh.

9/11

Im May 11.20 filed
10/11/05

PO. Wing
f. l.

ca



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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

FAX
IMMEDIATE

From: Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary(EA)
To : Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, Tokyo

No.3944/JS(EA)/05 Date: August 26 , 2005 Page : One

Kindly refer to your fax message No.Tok/P/102/2/03 dated August 25, 2005 regarding the story captioned "Indian Embassy ignores Netaji Function" carried by Asian Age on August 23, 2005.

2. I have shown your message to Secretary (East). We would endorse the decision taken by the Mission not to accept the invitation from the Renkoji Temple to participate in a ceremony on the occasion of 61st "death anniversary" of Netaji.

Regards,

Dem
3/9/5
PSB
l.
9/5
ca

Ashok K. Kantha
(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

111

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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

FAX

From: Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)
To: Shri S.K. Mandal, DCM, Embassy of India, Tokyo

No.3924/JS(EA)/05 Date : August 24, 2005 Pages: Two

Enclosed is copy of a news item entitled, "Indian Embassy ignores Netaji function", which appeared on the front page of the Asian Age yesterday (August 23, 2005). I have been directed to seek the Mission's comments on this report, which is self-explanatory.

Regards,

(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

2/9/05

2/9/05

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Indian embassy ignores Netaji function

Asian Age
13.8.05
JSLEA)

By OUR CORRESPONDENT

New Delhi, Aug. 22: India went unrepresented at a memorial service held last week in Tokyo to commemorate the death anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. No representative from the Indian embassy in Japan attended the ceremony.

On August 18 every year over the last six decades, a memorial service is organised at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo where an urn of ashes, believed to be those of Netaji, is enshrined. Netaji is believed to have died in a plane crash on that day in 1945. The service this year was attended by 40-odd Japanese. Barring two Indians accompanied by an ageing Japanese couple, no other Indian, neither the ambassador in Japan M.L. Tripathi nor any representative from the embassy, attended the service.

The *faux pas* comes even as the Justice M.K. Mukherjee commission probing the mysterious disappearance of Bose is set to visit Russia to examine documents and deponents in connection with the enquiry. This would be the first-ever visit to Russia by any commission investigating the matter. The Mukherjee commission, given an extension up to November 14, is expected to visit Moscow, Leningrad and Omsk after a researcher of the Asiatic Society and visiting lecturer of St Petersburg University supported the contention that Netaji was present in Russia after August 18, 1945, the date of the reported crash.



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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

Abbagani Ramu
TS(C & P)

Confidential

No. Tok/Pol/102/2/03

6 September 2005

Dear Sir,

The undersigned accompanied Mr. G.V. Srinivas, FS (P) to Renkoji Temple on 30 August 2005 where the remains of Subhash Chandra Bose are kept and met the Chief Priest His Rev. Koshi Mochizuki.

2. The Chief Priest His Rev. Mochizuki mentioned that he had sent information to the Embassy in the name of the Ambassador regarding a ceremony at the temple on the occasion of the 61st death anniversary of Subhash Chandra Bose on 18 August 2005. He said that no reply was received from the Embassy this year. He said he would like to know the name and contact details of the officer of the Embassy to whom the information is to be sent for next year's ceremony. He said that he would be happy even if Embassy sends a small flower on that occasion.

3. The Chief Priest also said that till last year, a representative from the Bose Academy in Japan attended the ceremony but this year since most of the members of the academy have become very old, they could not continue to attend the ceremony.

4. When we asked who were amongst the people who attended the ceremony, he said he cannot give the exact details but the Chief of media agency called Sakura has attended and some other people who respect Subhash Chandra Bose and who are the authors of books on Subhash Chandra Bose attended the ceremony. The participants included some Indians also.

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For kind information.

with regards

Yours sincerely,

ARamu

(Abbagani Ramu)

Sh. Raveesh Kumar,
Deputy Secretary (JK),
Ministry of External Affairs,
South Block,
New Delhi.



PHOTOGRAPHS



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भारत का राजदूतावास
टोकियो
EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO



'05 8 18



蓮光寺

丁酉年爲印度獨立運動英雄才之公

淨財

8 18

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सत्यमेव जयते

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6

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

FAX
IMMEDIATE

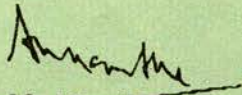
From: Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary(EA)
To : Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, Tokyo

No.3944/JS(EA)/05 Date: August 26 , 2005 Page : One

Kindly refer to your fax message No.Tok/P/102/2/03 dated August 25, 2005 regarding the story captioned "Indian Embassy ignores Netaji Function" carried by Asian Age on August 23, 2005.

2. I have shown your message to Secretary (East). We would endorse the decision taken by the Mission not to accept the invitation from the Renkoji Temple to participate in a ceremony on the occasion of 61st "death anniversary" of Netaji.

Regards,


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

ML)

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THE ASIAN AGE**Embassy: Delhi said skip Netaji function**

The Asianage (8/24/2005 11:48:26 PM)

New Delhi, Aug. 24: Reversing its earlier stand, the Indian embassy in Japan has said that the decision to abstain from attending Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's memorial service was deliberate as Indian missions were told to skip such functions in view of the ongoing investigation by the Mukherjee Commission which is examining reports that Netaji was spotted after his reported death.

Barely a day after it denied receiving an invitation for the August 18 memorial service to commemorate the death anniversary of Netaji, the embassy in Japan on Wednesday clarified that an invitation was indeed received.

"The embassy received an invitation," the official explained, but there were "clear instructions from Delhi" not to attend functions held on August 18 to mark the death anniversary of Netaji.

The official said that the [Justice Manoj Kumar Mukherjee] commission was inquiring into the circumstances leading to the death of Netaji and it would not be appropriate to send "contradictory signals" by allowing an embassy official to attend the memorial service.

The Indian embassy in Japan had on Tuesday said that no invitation was received in the name of the ambassador, Mr M.L. Tripathi, or any other official of the mission.

The official reiterated that no disrespect was meant to be shown to Netaji and that the government was careful not to hurt the sensibilities of people in view of the "ongoing debate" and investigation by the Mukherjee Commission.

For the last 60 years now, the death anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is observed on August 18 every year.

Netaji is believed to have died in a plane crash on that day in 1945. A memorial service is organised at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo where an urn of ashes, believed to be those of Netaji, is enshrined.

The All-India Forward Bloc's member of Parliament in the Lok Sabha, Mr Subratra Bose, told this correspondent that he had met external affairs minister K. Natwar Singh last year to request him to ask government officials to desist from attending such ceremonies.

"[The] presence of [an] official representative [conveys] a different message," Mr Bose said. Mr Bose is among those who would accompany Justice Mukherjee to Russia next month to explore Netaji's Russia connection.

The delegation will leave for Moscow on September 19 and will also travel to St. Petersburg, Iksutz and Omsk.

[Print this Article](#)[Close this Window](#)

118

Ambassador of India, Tokyo

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
To: "Amb Tokyo" <amb@indembjp.org>
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2005 9:42 AM
Attach: Justice Mukherjee to EAM.tif
Subject: netaji

From: FSP
For: Amb

Sir,

May kindly see the draft at Annex A before issue.

Regards.

Srinivas

Annex A
From: Indembassy Tokyo
To: Foreign New Delhi

DS(JK) from FS(Pol&Cons)

Kindly refer to the Asianage article dated yesterday titled **Indian Embassy ignores Netaji Function** (Annex 1).

It may be added that the Mission did receive an invitation but decided not to attend in line with Ministry's instructions dated 25 Jun 05 (scanned copy enclosed).

Regards.

G V Srinivas

Annex 1

<http://www.asianage.com/printarticle2.asp?newsid=107764>

Indian embassy ignores Netaji function
The Asianage (8/23/2005 12:49:41 AM)

New Delhi, Aug. 22: India went unrepresented at a memorial service held last week in Tokyo to commemorate the death anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. No representative from the Indian embassy in Japan attended the ceremony.

On August 18 every year over the last six decades, a memorial service is organised at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo where an urn of ashes, believed to be those of Netaji, is enshrined. Netaji is believed to have died in a plane crash on that day in 1945. The service this year was attended by 40-odd Japanese. Barring two Indians accompanied by an ageing Japanese couple, no other Indian, neither the ambassador in Japan M.L. Tripathi nor any representative from the embassy, attended the service.

8/25/2005


(119)


The faux pas comes even as the Justice M.K. Mukherjee commission probing the mysterious disappearance of Bose is set to visit Russia to examine documents and deponents in connection with the enquiry. This would be the first-ever visit to Russia by any commission investigating the matter. The Mukherjee commission, given an extension up to November 14, is expected to visit Moscow, Leningrad and Omsk after a researcher of the Asiatic Society and visiting lecturer of St Petersburg University supported the contention that Netaji was present in Russia after August 18, 1945, the date of the reported crash.

(120)

Draft, as instructed,
placed here.**fs2**

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
To: <jsea>; <dsjk>
Sent: 24 August 2005 17:23
Attach: Justice Mukherjee to EAM.tif


 29/8/5



From: Indembassy Tokyo
 To: Foreign New Delhi

DS(JK) from FS(Pol&Cons)

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4.

5. there has been general agreement / enc
wide support

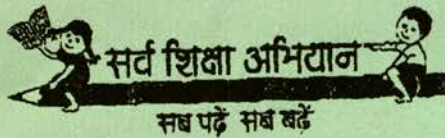
widespread encouragement

ALTA

primary response has been
very economic

3rd combi

Newcomb



विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

FAX
Most Immediate

From : Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)
To : Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, Tokyo

Date : June 25, 2004

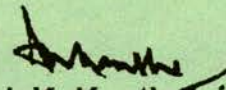
Page [s] : One

During a call on EAM earlier today, Hon'ble Justice M.K. Mukherjee, Chairman of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose referred to a report appearing in 'The Times of India' (Kolkata Edition, June 22, 2004), regarding the "death anniversary" of Netaji being organized by the Indo-Japan Friendship Association in front of the Renkoji Temple, Tokyo on or around August 18, 2004. He requested that the officials of Indian Embassy should not attend the function since the disappearance of Netaji was still being probed.

2. EAM has directed that there should not be any participation or involvement of the Mission or its officials in the above-mentioned event.

3. We would also be grateful for a feed-back regarding the proposed activity.

Regards,


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Confirmation copy by bag: along with a photocopy of the news report referred to above (copy is not very legible and hence is not being faxed).

Lalringzuala.
(LALRINGZUALA)
P.S. to Deputy Speaker,
Mizoram Legislative Assembly.

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I was contacted today on telephone by Mr Ramesh Ramachandran of the Asian Age Newspapers (Mobile No: 981-0610-274) and asked if it was true that the Indian Embassy had not been represented at the Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Death Anniversary function held at the Rinkaji Temple on August 18. Asian Age has today carried a news story, stating the above.

I responded that I would check the facts and let Mr Ramachandran know. After checking with DCM, I informed the Asian Age correspondent that the Embassy had not been invited and therefore did not attend or know that such a function was held on Aug. 18. Mr Ramachandran further wanted to know India's stance on the matter of Netaji's death and whether in the past the Embassy had attended such functions.

Mr Ramachandran was advised to contact the XP Division on the matter for a full briefing. As far as attendance on previous occasions is concerned, I responded that I would have to check the records.

For information please.

Amal Kagan 28/8

The position conveyed was factual (c) We were not aware as we had not been informed (c)

As death of Netaji S.C. Bose has not been officially confirmed or accepted by family or followers, there is no question of attending the death anniversary of Netaji S.C. Bose (c)

This is without any prejudice to our respect for the temple which we hold in high esteem due to its association with the memories of Netaji, however mythical them be (c)

Am
28/8/05

We discussed this at today's meeting

UKS
24/8

Am
24/8/05 DCM/MCM/ASP

DCM
Ambassador



सत्यमेव जयते

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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

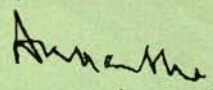
FAX

From: Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)
To: Shri S.K. Mandal, DCM, Embassy of India, Tokyo

No.3924/JS(EA)/05 Date : August 24, 2005 Pages: Two

Enclosed is copy of a news item entitled, "Indian Embassy ignores Netaji function", which appeared on the front page of the Asian Age yesterday (August 23, 2005). I have been directed to seek the Mission's comments on this report, which is self-explanatory.

Regards,


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Indian embassy ignores Netaji function

Asian Age
23.8.05
JS(EA)

By OUR CORRESPONDENT

New Delhi, Aug. 22: India went unrepresented at a memorial service held last week in Tokyo to commemorate the death anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. No representative from the Indian embassy in Japan attended the ceremony.

On August 18 every year over the last six decades, a memorial service is organised at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo where an urn of ashes, believed to be those of Netaji, is enshrined. Netaji is believed to have died in a plane crash on that day in 1945. The service this year was attended by 40-odd Japanese. Barring two Indians accompanied by an ageing Japanese couple, no other Indian, neither the ambassador in Japan M.L. Tripathi nor any representative from the embassy, attended the service.

The faux pas comes even as the Justice M.K. Mukherjee commission probing the mysterious disappearance of Bose is set to visit Russia to examine documents and deponents in connection with the enquiry. This would be the first ever visit to Russia by any commission investigating the matter. The Mukherjee commission, given an extension up to November 14, is expected to visit Moscow, Leningrad and Omsk after a researcher of the Asiatic Society and visiting lecturer of St Petersburg University supported the contention that Netaji was present in Russia after August 18, 1945, the date of the reported crash.

338



AMBASSADOR

125

337

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
EMBASSY OF INDIA

2-11, Kundan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Tel: (81-3) 3265-5036 / 3512-2125
Fax : (81-3) 3262-2301
E-Mail: amb@indembjp.org

Most Immediate

No.Tok/P/102/2/03

25th August, 2005.

My dear Ashok,

Kindly refer to your fax message No.3924/JS[EA]/05 dated 24th August, 2005 regarding the story captioned 'Indian Embassy Ignores Netaji Function' carried by the 'Asian Age' in its 23rd August issue.

2. I did receive a communication in Japanese from the Renkoji Temple [English translation attached] inviting me to participate in a ceremony on the occasion of the 61st death anniversary of Netaji.

3. Your fax message dated 25th June, 2004[copy enclosed] conveying EAM's directive that there should not be any participation or involvement of Mission or its officials in the 'death anniversary' of Netaji at the Renkoji Temple on 18th August 2004 will explain why no embassy representative took part in the memorial service held at the temple this year.

4. You would also have separately received DCM's fax of 25th August, 2005 on the subject.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

M.L. Tripathi
[M.L.Tripathi]

Shri Ashok K.Kantha,
Joint Secretary[EA],
Ministry of External Affairs,
South Block, **New Delhi**



Copy to Shri Navtej Sarna, Joint Secretary[XP], Ministry of External Affairs, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.

25/8/05
FS(P)

25/8

Invitation to a Ceremony
on the Anniversary of Chandra Bose's Passing

I hope this letter finds you well.

It has been decided that Renkoji Temple will hold a ceremony on the occasion of the anniversary of Chandra Bose's passing from this year.

On this occasion, I wish to express my deep gratitude to the Chandra Bose Academy which has held memorial services for Chandra Bose for many years.

I hope that you will be able to attend the ceremony on the 61st anniversary of Chandra Bose's passing.

Date and time:	Thursday, 18 th August, 13:00 Hrs.
Venue:	Renkoji Temple

A light meal will be served after the ceremony.

In prayers,

RSVP to Renkoji Temple.



विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

FAX
Most Immediate

From : Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)
To : Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, Tokyo

Date : June 25, 2004

Page [s] : One

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2. EAM has directed that there should not be any participation or involvement of the Mission or its officials in the above-mentioned event.

3. We would also be grateful for a feed-back regarding the proposed activity.

Regards,


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Confirmation copy by bag: along with a photocopy of the news report referred to above (copy is not very legible and hence is not being faxed).



Embassy of India

2-2-11, Kudan Minami

Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Tel : 3262-2391 to 97

Fax : 3234-4866

Email : indembjp@gol.com

Website : www.embassy-avenue.jp/india

Fax message

Priority	
From	S.K. Mandal Deputy Chief of Mission
To	Shri Ashok K. Kantha Joint Secretary (EA), MEA
Fax No.	+91-11-23792124
Ref. No.	Tok/Pol/102/02/03
Date	Thursday, August 25, 2005
No. of Pages	One page (including this page)

JS (EA) from DCM

The death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has neither been officially confirmed nor been accepted by the family and followers. As such, attending a function commemorating the death anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is not appropriate either on the basis of facts as it stands today or on the consideration of sentiments of the family and followers.

Besides, an enquiry commission has been appointed under Justice M.K. Mukherjee to investigate the issue. In view of the continuing investigation, it would have been inappropriate gesture had we made an official presence at the ceremony. The Ministry, we have been informed, also holds the same view of this respect.

Regards,


(S.K. Mandal)

Deputy Chief of Mission



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Regards,

M(M)
DCM seen.
FSP.
Thanks
ad 25/8

(S.K. Mandal)

Deputy Chief of Mission

8.
25/8

332

130

Indian embassy ignores Netaji function

Asian Age 2.8.05 JS(EA)

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Regards,


(S.K. Mandal)

Deputy Chief of Mission


o/c

FAX OUT on
August 25, 2005

Hemas
25/8/05

ESP

ASH. Pol.


28/8

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(G)

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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

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Joint Secretary (EA)

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329

Indian embassy ignores Netaji function

Asian Age
11.8.05
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134

328

P. 1

* * * JOURNAL (25. AUG. 2005 11:09) * * *

TTI INDEMBASSY TOKYO

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	2:52	0666060618	G3ES	1:06"	P.	2 OK		6438	
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	10:49	911127667336	G3ES	1:44"	P.	2 OK		6448	
	10:52	0334257844	G3ES	0:42"	P.	1 OK		6449	
	11:03	81355745958	G3ES	0:48"	P.	1 OK		6451	

SCN	164644	PRT	170585	TX	152210	RX	150800
# : BATCH		C : CONFIDENTIAL		\$: TRANSFER		P : POLLING	
M : MEMORY		L : SEND LATER		@ : FORWARDING		E : ECM	
S : STANDARD		D : DETAIL		F : FINE		> : REDUCTION	
! \$: REMOTE TRANSFER		B : FAX ON DEMAND		N : PABX			

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fs2

From: "jscnv" <jscnv@mea.gov.in>
To: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
Sent: 24 August 2005 18:02
Subject: RE: Article "Assassination plot against Chandra Bose" which appeared in The Sankei Shinbun yesterday

To: Indembassy Tokyo

From Foreign New Delhi

FS (Pol) From JS (CNV)

No movement on experts visit as yet. JMCI still mulling the issue.

Regards,

(L.D. Ralte

 L.D. Ralte
 Joint Secretary (CNV) &
 Chief Vigilance Officer
 Ministry of External Affairs
 South Block
 New Delhi - 110011
 Tel: (91-11) 2301 1357
 Fax: (91-11) 2379 2285
 e-mail: jscnv@mea.gov.in / ld.ralte@mea.gov.in
<http://www.mea.nic.in>

-----Original Message-----

From: fs2 [mailto:fs2@indembjp.org]
Sent: 24 August 2005 08:36
To: jscnv@mea.gov.in; jsea; DeputySecretary
Subject: Article "Assassination plot against Chandra Bose" which appeared in The Sankei Shinbun yesterday

From: Indembassy Tokyo [FS(Pol&Cons)]
 To: Foreign New Delhi [JS(CNV) / DS(JK)]

JS(CNV) from FS(Pol & Cons)

Sent herewith for perusal is translation into English of an article in Japanese titled **Assassination plot against Chandra Bose** which appeared in The Sankei Shinbun yesterday.

24/8

SLC
 ✓. o/c - CA

24/08/2005

(136)

fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
 To: <jscnv@mea.gov.in>; "jsea" <jsea@mea.gov.in>; "DeputySecretary" <dsjk@mea.gov.in>
 Sent: 24 August 2005 12:05
 Subject: Article "Assassination plot against Chandra Bose" which appeared in The Sankei Shinbun yesterday

23/8/5-

From: Indembassy Tokyo [FS(Pol&Cons)]
 To: Foreign New Delhi [JS(CNV) / DS(JK)]

JS(CNV) from FS(Pol & Cons)

S/C - CAT

Sent herewith for perusal is translation into English of an article in Japanese titled **Assassination plot against Chandra Bose** which appeared in The Sankei Shinbun yesterday.

Also, on while on this subject, we would be grateful if CNV could inform us the status of the pending visit of some experts from India to Japan.

Regards.

G V Srinivas

Annex 1 / **Assassination plot against Chandra Bose / The Sankei Shinbun Aug. 23**

(By Minoru Kageyama from London)

It was revealed by an Irish historian that during the World War II the British intelligence agency plotted assassination of Subhash Chandra Bose, a leader of India's freedom movement. This episode indicates that how serious concern the UK had attached to the independence movement led by Bose who tried to get help of Axis powers.

Mr. Eunan O'halpin, a professor at University in Dublin, has been studying activities of the British **intelligence** agencies. He has found a confidential document about British assassination plot against Bose (when he was studying British official documents) disclosed in the fall of 2004. Prof. O'halpin disclosed this episode in a meeting in **Kolkata**, the stronghold of Bose's independence movement.

Quoting from Prof. O'halpin's **presentation** on Bose, the BBC television reported that Bose disappeared from Kolkata in search of the help of Axis powers in 1941 when independence movement gained momentum.

At that time, the special operation committee (SOE) of the British intelligence agency thought that Bose was heading towards the Far East. The SOE broke the

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secret **code** of Italy and got information that Bose was in Kabul in Afghanistan on his way to Germany through the Middle East.

The SOE ordered its agents in Istanbul and Cairo to capture and assassinate Bose. However, Bose had reached Germany from Central Asia via **Moscow**. As a result, the SOE had failed to carry out the assassination plot. Prof. O'halpin said, "Intelligence agents had requested the authority to check the **authenticity** of the information more than once but the SOE had not changed its order to assassinate Bose."

Bose joined the **no-obedience** movement against the UK, which was led by Mahatma Gandhi. He was the president of the National Congress in 1937 and 1939. Bose confronted with Gandhi, who tried to achieve a goal through the **non-violence** movement, and eventually was **expelled** from the Congress. In 1943 after an outbreak of a war Bose was in Germany. He headed towards the Far East, aboarding a submarine. In Singapore, which was under Japan's occupation, Bose set up the Provisional **Government** of Free India and the Indian National Army. He joined Imphal military operations in 1944.

In **Saigon** in Vietnam, Bose heard the new about Japan's unconditional surrender. He demanded for an aeroplane of the Japanese army to fly from **Saigon** to Dalian via Taipei to his last destination of Moscow. In August 1945, he died in an air crash immediately after the plane took off at an airport in Taipei.

His remains were brought into Japan and have been kept at a **temple** in Tokyo.

(Translated by Takeuchi on Aug. 23)

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To the Ambassador of India
H.E. Mr. Manilal Tripathi

Invitation to a Ceremony on the Anniversary of Chandra Bose's Passing

I hope this letter finds you well.

I wish to invite you to an annual ceremony on the 61st anniversary of Chandra Bose's Passing at Renkoji Temple.

On this occasion, I wish to express my deep gratitude to the Chandra Bose Academy.

I hope that you will be able to attend the 61st anniversary ceremony.

In prayers,

Renkoji Temple

Date and time: Thursday, 18th August 2005
13:00 Hrs.

Venue: Renkoji Temple (Main Hall)

A light meal will be served after the ceremony. May kindly RSVP by this postcard.

> Ref F/A.

> In 2004 Ministry asked
us not to participate
in the death anniversary
as it is still being
probed by Justice
Mukherjee Commission.

Dr. 8/8/5

Also informed during H.O. meeting on
17/8/5 - Pl note
Ca

Dr. 12/8/11

Pl see 1/3
and ds am

VMK,

FSF

SVR

on file. pl

Dr. 8/8

Ca
FS(P)

Submitted please
8/8/05

郵便往復はがき

1 6 6 0 0 1 2

139



蓮光寺行

東京都杉並区和田三ー三。一。二。

◎法要終了後に軽食を用意してございますので、ご予定下さい。

- 一、日時 八月十八日(木)午後一時より
一、場所 蓮光寺本堂

記

下さいますよう、ご案内申し上げます。
つきましては左記日時に六十一回忌法要を厳修致しますので、ご出席
には甚深の謝意を表します。
永年に渡り供養して頂きましたチャンドラ・ボースアカデミーの各位
又英霊の法要を執り行うこととなりました。
さて、本年より蓮光寺の主権にてネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボース
合掌 時下ご盛栄の段、大慶に存じます。

チャンドラ・ボース君の案内

チャンドラ・ボース六十一回忌法要

御出席

御欠席

御住所

御芳名

御電話番号

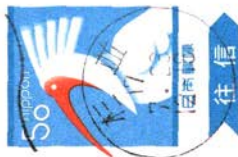
東京都千代田区九段南二-二-一

インド大使館

マニラル・トリパテイ閣下

郵便往復はがき

1	0	2	0	0	7	4
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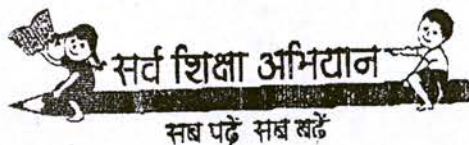


(消し紙)





सत्यमेव जयते



(14)

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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

FAX
Most Immediate

From : Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)
To : Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, Tokyo

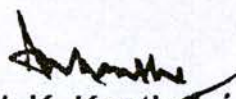
Date : June 25, 2004

Page [s] : One

During a call on EAM earlier today, Hon'ble Justice M.K. Mukherjee, Chairman of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose referred to a report appearing in 'The Times of India' (Kolkata Edition, June 22, 2004), regarding the "death anniversary" of Netaji being organized by the Indo-Japan Friendship Association in front of the Renkoji Temple, Tokyo on or around August 18, 2004. He requested that the officials of Indian Embassy should not attend the function since the disappearance of Netaji was still being probed.

2. EAM has directed that there should not be any participation or involvement of the Mission or its officials in the above-mentioned event.
3. We would also be grateful for a feed-back regarding the proposed activity.

Regards,


(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Confirmation copy by bag: along with a photocopy of the news report referred to above (copy is not very legible and hence is not being faxed).

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fs2

From: "Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo" <dcm@indembjp.org>
To: <fs2@indembjp.org>
Sent: 23 June 2005 18:02
Subject: Fw: Translation of letter from Reverend

----- Original Message -----

From: Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo
To: jsea@mea.gov.in
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 4:02 PM
Subject: Translation of letter from Reverend

From: Indembassy Tokyo
To: Foreign New Delhi

Shri Ashok K Kantha, JS(EA), from S K Mandal, DCM

Please refer to your telephonic conversation seeking some clarifications on the message sent by us on 5 Apr 05.

As requested, translation of last four paras of the annexure sent along with our letter dated 5 Apr 05 has been re-done as below (Annexure-I).

It may be added that the original in Japanese itself is reportedly such that makes the translation difficult. That is why the present translation differs from the earlier one sent by us. Among alternative English words for each Japanese phrase, only those are selected that make sense in English while remaining true to the original.

An email message from Foreign Office annexed below (Annexure-II) also clarifies that the Chief Priest consented for DNA testing of the remains. We have further checked on phone today with the Priest whether he agrees to open the urn to take away some part of the remains for sending them to India for DNA test. The priest agreed and said that that was what he said in his letter. He reiterated that a prayer would be offered at the time of opening the urn.

Regards.
S K Mandal

Annexure I:

....

When the then Ambassador Seth proposed DNA test, I was in great dilemma. When my father was alive, he said that it should be returned to India. I decided to cooperate because if I accepted the DNA test proposal, I thought that remains could be returned to India and my father's wishes could be fulfilled. Last year, during meeting with H.E. Ambassador Tripathi, I consented.

Of course, I hope that examination of remains will be carried out with respect and

sent
repeated again
by jay
pl file
Shri
24/6/05

CP

143

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dignity and I feel that ceremonial prayers should be offered at the time remains are pulled out for DNA test.

Explanation to the followers of the Renkoji Temple is all left to me. As for Chandra Bose Academy, I cannot possibly answer.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request. I expressed my hope that we could retain part of remains. After considering the matter further, I want to make a new request. I wish that the names of my father and myself be engraved on a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose in India, given that we have been guarding remains for the past 60 years. If I were allowed to retain part of remains, I shall continue to offer prayers.

....

Annexure II

----- Original Message -----

From: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>

To: <fs2@indembjp.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2005 10:57 PM

Subject: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

Dear Mr.Srinivas,

As I informed you over the phone, Mr.Mochizuki, Priest of Renkoji Temple, in principle, accepted your request for the DNA examination of remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose by Indian experts. At the same time, we would like you to note that Mr. Mochizuki and his father have kept and payed highest respects to the mortal remains of Netaji very carefully over 50 years, and wishes them kept in peace. Thus, we would like to request you that the DNA examination be done with highest care, and it would be appreciated if you could inform me about when and how the tests is going to be done.

regards,

田辺 信 Makoto Tanabe

外務省アジア大洋州局南西アジア課

Southwest Asia Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA

Tel:03-3580-3311(ex5156)

03-5501-8267

FAX:03-5501-8266

E-Mail:makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp

(4)

(144)

P. 1

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* * * JOURNAL (23. JUN. 2005 18:05) * * *

TTI INDEMBASSY TOKYO

(T X)										(MANUAL PRINT)	
DATE	TIME	ADDRESS	MODE	TIME	PAGE	RESULT	PERS.	NAME	FILE		
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	13:59	06 6261 7201	G3ES	0:38"	P.	1 OK				4111	
	14:00	06 6261 7201	G3ES	0:38"	P.	1 OK				4112	
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	15:55	23386080	G3ES	2:24"	P.	3 E				4123	
	15:59	23386080	G3ES	0:54"	P.	1 OK				4124	
	16:04	81332632222	G3ES	0:57"	P.	2 OK				4125	
	17:07	03 3447 9260	G3ES	0:51"	P.	1 OK				4130	
	15:04	26872101	G3ES	0:47"	P.	1 OK				4150	
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(R X)											
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	13:48	81337030342	G3ES	2:59"	P.	7 OK				4109	
	13:55		G3ED	3:11"	P.	3 OK				4110	
	14:21	23792124	G3ES	0:44"	P.	1 OK				4113	
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	15:02	81352193454	G3ES	0:43"	P.	1 OK				4117	
	15:15	23382741	G3ES	1:35"	P.	1 OK				4118	
	15:25	23386080	G3ED	1:01"	P.	1 OK				4119	
	15:27	91 22 22703629	G3ES	1:01"	P.	1 OK				4120	
	16:31	0426 27 9557	G3ED	1:09"	P.	2 OK				4126	
	17:04	0332370337	G3ES	0:45"	P.	1 OK				4127	
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 # : BATCH
 M : MEMORY
 S : STANDARD
 ! \$: REMOTE TRANSFER

PRT 163265
 C : CONFIDENTIAL
 L : SEND LATER
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TX 150723
 \$: TRANSFER
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 F : FINE
 N : PABX

RX 148802
 P : POLLING
 E : ECM
 > : REDUCTION

145

→ further connection
in relation to Takes
318

San

> no action

pl. full
(Bose)

h.

29/6/15

CA

- ① came to the conclusion
- ② with due respect

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I was so much concerned about it. As my father used to say that remains must be returned India. I decided ① to extend my cooperation in the hope that it would pave the way for the return of remains to India, as my father wished for. In 2004 in a meeting with HE Mr. Tripathi I told him that I consent to the proposal.

Needles to say, I hope that remains must be treated with respect and dignity when research is conducted. I think we should offer ~~courteous~~ prayers when remains are pulled out for the DNA test.

② Followers of the Renkoji Temple agreed to leave the matter in my hand. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, I am not in a position to reply to the question.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I expressed my hope that we could bury part of remains. After making

317

Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo

From: "Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, Tokyo" <dcm@indembjp.org>
To: <jsea@mea.gov.in>
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 4:02 PM
Subject: Translation of letter from Reverend

From: Indembassy Tokyo
To: Foreign New Delhi

Shri Ashok K Kantha, JS(EA), from S K Mandal, DCM

Please refer to your telephonic conversation seeking some clarifications on the message sent by us on 5 Apr 05.

As requested, translation of last four paras of the annexure sent along with our letter dated 5 Apr 05 has been re-done as below (Annexure-I).

It may be added that the original in Japanese itself is reportedly such that makes the translation difficult. That is why the present translation differs from the earlier one sent by us. Among alternative English words for each Japanese phrase, only those are selected that make sense in English while remaining true to the original.

An email message from Foreign Office annexed below (Annexure-II) also clarifies that the Chief Priest consented for DNA testing of the remains. We have further checked on phone today with the Priest whether he agrees to open the urn to take away some part of the remains for sending them to India for DNA test. The priest agreed and said that that was what he said in his letter. He reiterated that a prayer would be offered at the time of opening the urn.

Regards.

S K Mandal 

Annexure I:

....

When the then Ambassador Seth proposed DNA test, I was in great dilemma. When my father was alive, he said that it should be returned to India. I decided to cooperate because if I accepted the DNA test proposal, I thought that remains could be returned to India and my father's wishes could be fulfilled. Last year, during meeting with H.E. Ambassador Tripathi, I consented.

Of course, I hope that examination of remains will be carried out with respect and dignity and I feel that ceremonial prayers should be offered at the time remains are pulled out for DNA test.

6/23/2005

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Explanation to the followers of the Renkoji Temple is all left to me. As for Chandra Bose Academy, I cannot possibly answer.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request. I expressed my hope that we could retain part of remains. After considering the matter further, I want to make a new request. I wish that the names of my father and myself be engraved on a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose in India, given that we have been guarding remains for the past 60 years. If I were allowed to retain part of remains, I shall continue to offer prayers.

....

Annexure II

----- Original Message -----

From: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>

To: <fs2@indembjp.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2005 10:57 PM

Subject: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

Dear Mr.Srinivas,

As I informed you over the phone, Mr.Mochizuki, Priest of Renkoji Temple, in principle, accepted your request for the DNA examination of remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose by Indian experts. At the same time, we would like you to note that Mr. Mochizuki and his father have kept and payed highest respects to the mortal remains of Netaji very carefully over 50 years, and wishes them kept in peace. Thus, we would like to request you that the DNA examination be done with highest care, and it would be appreciated if you could inform me about when and how the tests is going to be done.

regards,

田辺 信 Makoto Tanabe

外務省アジア大洋州局南西アジア課

Southwest Asia Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA

Tel:03-3580-3311(ex5156)

03-5501-8267

FAX:03-5501-8266

E-Mail:makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp

6/23/2005

315

fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
 To: "DCM Tokyo" <dcmt@indembjp.org>
 Sent: 23 June 2005 15:22
 Subject: Draft

* * as have further checked ^{on phone today} with the priest
 whether he agrees to open the urn to take
 away some part of the remains for sending
 them to India for DNA test (1) The
 priest agreed and said that that was what
 he said in his letter (1) He mentioned
 that a proper would be offered ~~at the~~
~~at the time of opening the urn (1)~~

From: Indembassy Tokyo
 To: Foreign New Delhi

Shri Ashok K Kantha, JS(EA), from S K Mandal, DCM

Please refer to your telephonic conversation yesterday night with First Secretary Mr Srinivas seeking some clarifications on the message sent by us on 5 Apr 05.

Translation

As requested, translation of last four paras of the annexure sent along with our letter dated 5 Apr 05 has been re-done and included at Annex 1 below.

It may be added that the original in Japanese itself is ^{reportedly} poorly drafted, making the translation difficult. ^{such that makes} However one tries to avoid, one can not escape ^{That is why} feeling the need to extrapolate a bit here or a bit there. ^{the present translation differs from}

^{the earlier one sent by us (1) the hope was that it would be true to the text, selecting among}
 Response ^{alternative words only those that makes sense in English while remaining true to text (1)}

It is reiterated that the para 4 of our letter dated 5 Apr 05 is correct to the best of our understanding.

An email message from Foreign Office. ^{annexed below} (copy at Annex 2 below) ^{also clarifies that the} too agrees with this understanding. ^{chief priest} ~~was~~ ^{consented} for DNA testing of the remains (1)

Regards.

S K Mandal

* Among alternative ^{English} words for each Japanese phrase, only those ~~are~~ ^{are} selected that make sense in English while remaining true to the original (1)

Annex 1:

When the then Ambassador Seth proposed DNA test, I was in great dilemma. When my father was alive, he said that it should be returned to India. As such, with regard to my father's feelings, I decided to cooperate and accepted the DNA test proposal so that the remains could be returned to India. Last year, during meeting with H.E. Ambassador Tripathi, I consented.

Of course, I hope that examination of remains will be carried out with respect



EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

Note No. 44/2005 BET 6/4 VIII

The Embassy of the Republic of Botswana presents its compliments to the Diplomatic Missions and the Delegation of the European Commission and has the honour to inform that, the Embassy will be closed on Friday 29th April to 6th May 2005 to observe Golden Week holidays.

The Embassy of the Republic of Botswana avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Diplomatic Missions and the Delegation of the European Commission the assurances of its highest consideration.

Tokyo, April 28, 2005



**To: The Diplomatic Missions and
The Delegation of the European
Tokyo**

(bhl)



and dignity and I feel that ceremonial prayers should be offered at the time remains are pulled out for DNA test.

Explanation to the followers of the Renkoji Temple is all left to me. As for Chandra Bose Academy, I cannot possibly answer.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request to him. I expressed my hope that we could retain part of remains. After considering the matter further, I want to make a new request. I hope that the names of my father and myself be engraved on a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose in India, given that we have been guarding remains for the past 60 years. If I were allowed to bury part of remains, I shall continue to offer prayers.

Annex 2

----- Original Message -----

From: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>

To: <fs2@indembjp.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2005 10:57 PM

Subject: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

Dear Mr.Srinivas,

As I informed you over the phone, Mr.Mochizuki, Priest of Renkoji Temple, in principle, accepted your request for the DNA examination of remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose by Indian experts. At the same time, we would like you to note that Mr. Mochizuki and his father have kept and payed highest respects to the mortal remains of Netaji very carefully over 50 years, and wishes them kept in peace. Thus, we would like to request you that the DNA examination be done with highest care, and it would be appreciated if you could inform me about when and how the tests is going to be done.

regards,

=====

田辺 信 Makoto Tanabe

外務省アジア大洋州局南西アジア課

Southwest Asia Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA

Tel:03-3580-3311(ex5156)

03-5501-8267

FAX:03-5501-8266

E-Mail:makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp

**EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA****Note No. 73/2005 BET 5/14/S II**

The Embassy of the Republic of Botswana presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and has the honour to inform that His Excellency Mr Oteng J. Tebape will be in India from the 10th to 14th July 2005. The purpose of the trip is to allow His Excellency Ambassador Tebape the opportunity to bid farewell to the Indian Government before completion of his mission at the end of July 2005. The Embassy of Botswana therefore requests for the kind assistance of Embassy of India to arrange appointments for His Excellency Ambassador Tebape with:

- The Honourable Minister of External Affairs of India, Mr. Natwar Singh
- The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Mr. Shyam Saran,
- The Secretary (WEST), Smt. Shashi U. Tripathi
- The Joint Secretary Middle East & Sub-Saharan Africa, Dr. P.V. Joshi

The Embassy of the Republic of Botswana looks forward to the kind assistance of the Embassy of India and avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

Tokyo 2005



The Embassy of India
TOKYO

(19)

This time Amb A. Seth at that time proposed for DNA test I was perplexed very much.

When he was alive, my father must to India to return he talked (1)

~~He said~~ If that is the case, this DNA test proposed admit by doing so remain.

could return to country if, my father feelings would comfort congregation I decided (1)

At this matter, last year, H.E. Amb. Tripathi meeting with I ^{discho} accepted it (1)

Of course, remains ^{chasa.} ~~research/examination~~ ^{taashila} ~~against/forward~~ / though / direct respect
dignity to deal with hope at the same time, for DNA test remains pull out
case ~~centrally~~ ^{compens} ~~into~~ must ~~deal~~ I think.

Followers Renteji Temple explanation about all to me ^{left} ~~being~~ behead (1)
C.B. Academy as for, I from I answer cannot possibly.

2004, April 9, at the time, at the Embassy, H.E. Amb Tripathi with meeting
during, request was asked, bury part of remains I requested, after that
this matter about consider, now hope as, for 60 years remains
protected have been, to country of India of H.E. Chandra Bose statue
at the place my father and my name come hope / ^{want} ~~want~~ consider.
If ^{buried} part of remains buried, then I as used to do offer prayer
continue I want to say (1)

This time Amb A. Sethi at that time proposed for DNA test I was perplexed very much.

When he was alive, my father must to India to return he talked (1)

~~He said~~ If that is the case, this DNA test proposed about by doing so remain. could return to country if, my father feelings would comfort recognition I decided (1)

At this matter, last year, H.E. Amb. Tripathi meeting with I accepted it (1)

Of course, remains ^{chasa.} research/examination ^{tatshile} against/toward/through/direct respect dignity to deal with hope at the same time, for DNA test remains pull out case certainly prayers with must done I think.

Followers Rinkoj Temple explanation about all to me being the head (1)

C.B. Academy as for, I from I consider cannot possibly.

2004, April 9, at the time, at the Embassy, H.E. Amb Tripathi with meeting during, request was asked bury part of remains I requested, after that this matter about consider, now hope as, for 60 years remains protected have been, the country of India of H.E. Chandra Bose statue at the place my father and my name came hope ^{want} ~~must~~ consider. If ^{buried} part of remains buried, then as used to do offer prayer continue I want to say (1)

When the then Ambassador ~~to~~ ^{with} proposal for DNA test, ~~I was very much~~
~~at~~ I was ~~very~~ in a great dilemma (?) when my ^{father} was alive, he said
that it should ~~be~~ returned to India (?). As such, with regard to my father's feelings,
I ~~decided~~ ^{decided} to cooperate as accepted the DNA test proposal so that his remains could
be returned to India (?). Last year, during meeting with H.E. Amb Tripathi, I consented (?).

Of course, I hope that examination of ~~the~~ remains will be ~~done with~~ ^{ceremonial} carried out with respect and dignity and ~~at the same time~~ I feel that prayers will be offered at the time remains are pulled out for ~~first~~ test.

Step no 2, ~~draw~~ explain

Explanation to the followers of the Bengali temple is ^{all} left to me (.)

As for C.B.A, I cannot justify answer (c)

ISS

Subject- 'Conversation with Rev. Mochizuki'**Date June 23, 2005**

At a request of DCM, I talked Rev. Mochizuki over the telephone on June 23, 2005.

Takeuchi: Do you agree to open an urn to take some pieces of remain in order to send them to India for DNA test?

Rev. Mochizuki: O.K. I agree. That is what I said in a letter. When the urn is opened, we should offer a prayer.

Takeuchi

June 23, 2005

PRESS RELEASE

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FAX only

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN PRESS RELEASE

April 28, 2005

MOFA Press Secretary Statement
Foreign Press Center (No. 164)

Visit to Japan of His Excellency Mr. Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, President of the
Federative Republic of Brazil and Mrs. Marisa Leticia da Silva
(Announcement by the Press Secretary/Director-General for Press and Public
Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

H.E. Mr. Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, and Mrs. Marisa Leticia da Silva, wife of the President, accompanied by a suite, will pay an official working visit to Japan from May 26 to 28, 2005.

During their stay in Japan, the President and Mrs. Marisa will make a State Call on Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan.

Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress will host a Court Luncheon in honor of the President and Mrs. Marisa Leticia da Silva.

The President will hold a meeting with Mr. Junichiro Koizumi, Prime Minister of Japan, and will also attend a dinner hosted by the Prime Minister of Japan.

The Government of Japan sincerely welcomes the visit of the President and Mrs. Marisa Leticia da Silva, which will further strengthen the friendly relations between Japan and the Federative Republic of Brazil.

(END)

* For inquiries, contact the International Press Division, MOFA (tel. 5501-8134).

(51)

(157)

Translation by 309
Takeuchi San,
re-done on 23 Jan '05

To Mr. Srinivas
The First Secretary of the Embassy of India

23/1/05

Please forgive me for answering to your letter too late.
I wish to express my view as follows.

am

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple to pay homage to remains of HE. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement. It was his second visit to the temple, following the one in his capacity as the Foreign Minister. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that a test for remains could be conducted.

A delegation led by Mr. Mukerji visited the Renkoji Temple on September 17, 2002. On that occasion, the persons concerned including myself and Messrs. Masao Hayashi and Shigemoto Okuda of the Chandra Bose Academy gathered. They offered thorough explanations about the death of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose. I have no doubts about the authenticity of the explanations of these relevant individuals. The possibility of conducting a DNA test was not discussed at all in the meeting.

In October, Messrs. Rajasekhar and Armstrong visited the temple and told me to open a casket of remains by order of Mr. Mukerji. I agreed to open it. They took pictures of the scene. On my request to give a statement testifying that I did not take the liberty of opening the casket, they put a paper describing it in the casket. To my great surprise, the picture had appeared in the local newspaper in India. I was strongly shocked to hear of the news.

Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the Japanese authorities concerned visited my father and requested him to keep remains. (Please read an attached paper in which

details of the handover of remains to the Renkoji Temple are written.) As that time, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK, In the midst of severity of the circumstances surrounding the Japanese society in the post war period, my father acted in the conviction that there is no border for remains and agreed to take the ashes under his care. He was told by the Indian representatives to withhold the facts from the public for some time. I believe without doubt that these are remains of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the Indian representatives and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan requested my father to keep remains and pay sufficient attention to them because they were remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had paid careful attention to remains of the Indian dignitary. Someone told my father to give remains. I heard that my father took the ashes in his bed in the evening. He made such arrangements more than once for security consideration.

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I was so much concerned about it. As my father used to say that remains must be returned India. I decided to extend my cooperation in the hope that it would pave the way for the return of remains to India, as my father wished for. In 2004 in a meeting with HE Mr. Tripathi I told him that I consent to the proposal.

Needles to say, I hope that remains must be treated with respect and dignity when research is conducted. I think we should offer courteous prayers when remains are pulled out for the DNA test.

Followers of the Renkoji Temple agreed to leave the matter in my hand. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, I am not in a position to reply to the question.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I expressed my hope that we could bury part of remains. After making

consideration of the matter, I wanted to make a new request. I hope that the names of my father and myself will be curbed on a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose in India as we have been keeping remains in the past 60 years. If I were allowed to bury part of remain, I shall continue to offer prayers.

Nichiko Mochizuki
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple
(25-3-2005)



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Restricted

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 306
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

G.V. Srinivas
First Secretary (Political & Consular)/HOC

No. Tok/102/2/03

April 5, 2005

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII dated 30 December 2004 regarding DNA testing of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in Renkoji Temple.

2. We had got in touch with the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple, requesting him to receive a delegation from India for selecting some pieces from the remains kept in the Temple for carrying out DNA testing.

3. Reverend Mochizuki has responded through a letter dated 25 March 2005, whose unofficial translation into English is also enclosed herewith.

4. It may be seen from the letter that the Chief Priest has agreed to DNA testing of the remains, has requested for sufficient notice of the arrival of the expert from India, and has also requested for recognition of his father and for himself in case of positive confirmation of the DNA testing.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

(G.V. Srinivas)

Shri L.D. Ralte,
Joint Secretary (CNV),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

97c

Encl: as above.

1

(161) 305

To Mr. Srinivas
The First Secretary of the Embassy of India

Please forgive me for answering to your letter too late.
I wish to express my view as follows.

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple to pay homage to remains of HE. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement. It was his second visit to the temple, following the one in his capacity as the Foreign Minister. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that a test for remains could be conducted.

A delegation led by Mr. Mukerji visited the Renkoji Temple on September 17, 2002. On that occasion, the persons concerned including myself and Messrs. Masao Hayashi and Shigemoto Okuda of the Chandra Bose Academy gathered. They offered thorough explanations about the death of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose. I have no doubts about the authenticity of the explanations of these relevant individuals. The possibility of conducting a DNA test was not discussed at all in the meeting.

In October, Messrs. Rajasekhar and Armstrong visited the temple and told me to open a casket of remains by order of Mr. Mukerji. I agreed to open it. They took pictures of the scene. On my request to give a statement testifying that I did not take the liberty of opening the casket, they put a paper describing it in the casket. To my great surprise, the picture had appeared in the local newspaper in India. I was strongly shocked to hear of the news.

Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the Japanese authorities concerned visited my father and requested him to keep remains. (Please read an attached paper in which

details of the handover of remains to the Renkoji Temple are written.) As that time, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK, In the midst of severity of the circumstances surrounding the Japanese society in the post war period, my father acted in the conviction that there is no border for remains and agreed to take the ashes under his care. He was told by the Indian representatives to withhold the facts from the public for some time. I believe without doubt that these are remains of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the Indian representatives and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan requested my father to keep remains and pay sufficient attention to them because they were remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had paid careful attention to remains of the Indian dignitary. Someone told my father to give remains. I heard that my father took the ashes in his bed in the evening. He made such arrangements more than once for security consideration.

N

When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I was so much concerned about it. As my father used to say that remains must be returned India. I decided to accept the proposal for the DNA test in the hope that it would pave the way for the return of remains to India, as my father wished for. In 2004 in a meeting with HE Mr. Tripathi I told him to accept the proposal.

lost you

I consent to it

that I agree

I think have request correct

Needles to say, remains must be treated with great respect and dignity when they are pulled out from the casket for the DNA test. We must offer prayers for the repose of soul of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose when they open the casket.

Remains all carried out

Followers of the Renkoji Temple agreed to leave the matter in my hand. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, I am not in a position to refer to opinions of its members.

reply to sb qd

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency kindly asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I

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expressed my hope that some remains be kept at the Renkoji temple. May I make one more request. I shall be grateful, if the Indian authorities make an arrangement for us, who have been keeping remains in the past 60 years, to curb the names of my father and myself in a plat in pedestal on which a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose is placed in India. If I were allowed to keep some remains, I shall offer prayers for the repose of soul of HE. Mr. Bose Chandra Bose. *continue to*

Nichiko Mochizuki
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple
(25-3-2005)

302

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Embassy of India
Tokyo

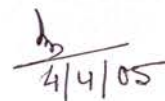
...

Draft letter addressed to JS (CNV) sent in response to his letter No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII dated 30 December 2004 regarding DNA testing of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is placed below.

Ambassador may kindly see and approve before the letter is issued.



(G.V. Srinivas)
FS (P&C)/ HOC
April 4, 2005

~~DCM~~ 
4/4/05

Ambassador 

Md)
4/4

ABP

D.F.A

301

G.V. Srinivas
First Secretary (Political & Consular)/HOC

165

No. Tok/102/2/03

April 4, 2005

Dear

Kindly refer to your letter No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII dated 30 December 2004 regarding DNA testing of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in Renkoji Temple. We ^{had} got in touch with the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple, requesting ^{him to} for receiving a delegation from India for selecting some pieces from the remains kept in the Temple for carrying out DNA testing.

2 Reverend Mochizuki has responded through a letter dated 25 March 2005, whose unofficial translation into English is also enclosed herewith.

3. { From the letter, it may be seen, that the Chief Priest has agreed to DNA testing of the remains, has requested for sufficient notice of the arrival of the expert from India, and he has also requested for recognition of his father and for himself in case of positive confirmation of the DNA testing.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

(G.V. Srinivas)

Shri L.D. Ralte,
Joint Secretary (CNV),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encl: as above.

166

from Rev. Mukerji see the reply
at the first instance. Jm 300
31/3/5

To Mr. Srinivas

The First Secretary of the Embassy of India

DGM

The Chief Priest agreed to DNA
testing of the remains.

Please forgive me for answering to your letter too late.

I wish to express my view as follows.

His request for recognition
for his father and self in case
of positive confirmation seems reasonable.

On December 9, 2001, PM Vajpayee visited the Renkoji Temple to pay homage to remains of HE. Mr. Subas Chandra Bose, the leader of India's independence movement. It was his second visit to the temple, following the one in his capacity as the Foreign Minister. After the Prime Minister's visit, I heard that a test for remains could be conducted.

hm
01/04/05

dictation

h
44

PSaw

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Colonel H. Raman, Mrs. Sahay, Mr. Iyer and officials of the Japanese authorities concerned visited my father and requested him to keep remains. (Please read an attached paper in which

① 9

② 4 ③ contradictory? \Rightarrow ④ no story?

✓ ⑤ \rightarrow correction ✓

⑥ \rightarrow why?

the topic \downarrow have remain analysis in p.m.
came up δ 9 had further a note
line 2-3-4. However, I recalled

167

① details of the handover of remains to the Renkoji Temple are written.) As that time, Japan was under occupation of the US and the UK, In the midst of severity of the circumstances surrounding the Japanese society in the post war period, my father acted in the conviction that there is no border for remains and agreed to take the ashes under his care. He was told by the Indian representatives to withhold the facts from the public for some time. I believe without doubt that these are remains of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose. At that time, the Indian representatives and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan requested my father to keep remains and pay sufficient attention to them because they were remains of a very important person of India. Therefore, my father always had paid careful attention to remains of the Indian dignitary. Someone told my father to give remains. I heard that my father took the ashes in his bed in the evening. He made such arrangements more than once for security consideration.

of India
When Mr. A. Seth was the Ambassador, I was told that a DNA test could be conducted and I was so much concerned about it. ② As my father used to say that remains must be returned India. ③ I decided to accept the proposal for the DNA test in the hope that it would ④ pave the way for the return of remains to India, as my father wished for. In 2004 in a meeting with HE Mr. Tripathi I told him ⑤ to accept the proposal.

Needles to say, remains must be treated with great respect and dignity when they are pulled out from the casket for the DNA test. We must offer prayers for the repose of soul of HE. Mr. Chandra Bose when they open the casket.

Followers of the Renkoji Temple agreed to leave the matter in my hand. As for the Chandra Bose Academy, I am not in a position ⑥ to refer to opinions of its members.

When I met HE Mr. Tripathi on April 9, 2004, His Excellency kindly asked me whether I had any request to make of him. I

(168)

expressed my hope that some remains be kept at the Renkoji temple. May I make one more request. I shall be grateful, if the Indian authorities make an arrangement for us, who have been keeping remains in the past 60 years, to curb the names of my father and myself in a plat in pedestal on which a statue of HE Mr. Chandra Bose is placed in India. If I were allowed to keep some remains, I shall offer prayers for the repose of soul of HE. Mr. Bose Chandra Bose.

Nichiko Mochizuki
Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple
(25-3-2005)

"About remains of Netaji Chandra Bose "

By Kyoei Mochizuki
the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple

In this paper Rev. Mochizuki described in details a process of the handover of remains of Chandra Bose to the Renkoji Temple from the day when he was first consulted about a funeral of Chandra Bose; and his involvement in the matter. His interaction with the Indian Embassy in Tokyo and the government of India are also mentioned.

合 掌 貴官よりのお手紙を受取りながら、返事が遅れました事をお許し下さい。
私は次のように考えております。

二〇〇一年十二月九日に、ビジバイ首相閣下が来寺。外務大臣の時を含め二度に渡り親しく蓮光寺に安置しております、インド独立運動指導者 スバス・チャンドラ・ボース閣下の遺骨に参拝されました。その後に、遺骨に対する調査が又あるらしい、との話を耳に致しました。

二〇〇二年九月十七日に、ムカルデイ氏を団長とする調査団が来寺され、私と、チャンドラボースアカデミーの林 正夫氏、奥田 重元氏をはじめとする関係者が集まり、チャンドラボース閣下の死去状況を詳細に説明しました。当寺の関係者はかりでしたから、その事実間違いあるとは思いません。その時には、DNA鑑定の話はまったくありませんでした。

十月にラージャセーカル書記官、アームストロング書記官が来寺し、ムカルデイ氏の命令で、遺骨箱を開け調査すると言いました。そこで協力しないといけないと考え、開けました。写真を撮りましたので、私が勝手に開けたのではない、という事を証明して欲しいと言いました。ラージャセーカル・アームストロング両書記官は、その事を記したものを遺骨箱に入れております。その後、その写真がインド本国で新聞にたと聞き、驚き、なんということをしてくれたんだ、と大きなショックを受けました。

私は父より当時（一九四五年に遺骨を預かった時の話・詳細は別添こぴーを参照して下さい。）、「ビブル・ラーマン大佐、サバイ夫人、アイヤ氏、日本の関係機関の人々が、遺骨を持参し、預かって欲しいと依頼をされたのであります。当時日本は敗戦し、米英の占領下で社会情勢の厳しい中、遺骨に国境は無いとの信念から預かったのです。その時にインドの代表部の方より「このことについては、しばらく世間に話さないで欲しい。」との注文もありました。ですから、疑うべきもなくチャンドラボース閣下の遺骨であると信じております。さらに、当時のインド代表部・日本の外務省からも、インドの大切な人なので必ず預かって欲しい、との依頼もありました。そのため父は、事あるごとに、インドの大事な方なので、万が一がない

(171)

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様に常に心を砕き、ある時は「遺骨を私に預けなさい。」と言って来る人もいたので、遺骨を夜、抱いて寝たことも再三あたと聞いております。

今回アタープセト大使の時にDNA鑑定の話があり、私も随分悩みましたが、生前、父は必ずインドの国に帰るべきだ、と話しておりました。それならこのDNA鑑定のお話を受けることによって、遺骨が国に帰れるならば、父の気持ちも治まると思い、協力することに致しました。この件に付きましては、昨年のトリプティ大使閣下との対談でも了承した次第であります。

勿論、遺骨の調査に対し、尊厳と敬意を持って事に当たって頂きたいと同時に、DNA鑑定の為、遺骨を取り出す場合は、丁重なる回向を持って処すべきだと考えます。

蓮光寺の檀家への説明に付きましては、一切、私に一任されております。チャンドラボースアカデミーに付きましては、私からはお答えできません。

二〇〇四年四月九日における、大使館でのトリプティ大使閣下との対談の中で、希望があるかと問われ、分骨をお願いしましたが、その後この事について考え、新しい希望として、六十年に渡り遺骨を御守りしてきただけ、インド本国のチャンドラボース閣下銅像の所に父、及び私の名前を刻んでもらいたいと考えております。仮に分骨となった時点でも、従来どおり御回向を続けてまいります事を申しあげておきます。

以上、スリニバス書記官への返信と致します。

合掌

二〇〇五年三月二十五日

蓮光寺住職

望月 日康

インド大使館

スリニバス書記官 殿

294

(172)

蓮光寺住職望月敬栄

ネタ・ジャ・チヤントラボース氏の遺骨に就て

6/3

Base on
file

Take 15a

2

1

173

たと冒はれた、私法は聖魂に国境は無いのみならず死者に回向する
 め、巡光寺の住職なら取引受けるかも知れぬと言つて相談に來
 を以て不安を感じ、その他各寺院も種々事由をあげて拒絶した
 氏の葬儀を妙法寺に依頼され、たが妙法寺の住職堀正師は老体の故
 事故で死亡した印、極秘の内談として同年八月十日北飛行場で飛行機
 寺に來られ、昭和二十九年九月十八日午前八時、堀の内妙法寺の役僧柿川氏が當

蓮光寺 住職 望月 栄
 杉並区高円寺二丁目三〇三

ネタジ・チャソトラボース氏の遺骨に就て

(124)

當時印度獨立軍に屬する在日印度人は英國戦犯として本国に送還さ
に數名の印度人が秘かに參詣して供養して居たが十一月十八日の
靈秘の裡に之を保管するところとなつた、その後毎月十八日の命
日は一時預るのだと思つたから受取毒も、預り毒も出さなしま
式終了後ムルテイス氏から遺骨を預つて敗きいたと申入れを受け
より受取つて仏壇の正面に安置し、伴僧六人と共に葬儀を執行了
を加えて約百人が參集した。私は遺骨を參謀將校並にムルテイス氏
參謀本部將校と思はれる平服の日本人、その他の印度人及び日本人
ハイ夫人、アイトイト氏、木村日記氏、ボース氏親衛隊員五・六十名、
九月十八日午後八時、東京駐在印度人M・ラッマ・ムルテイス氏、サ
コとは仏法に従事する僧侶の使命だと感じ即ち何時も話した、その結果

SEI

とも第一部の新閣に報道されるようになり、日印代表部のチエト
昭和二十五年サシラシス平和会議の頃になるとボース氏の
骨の安全と供養に専念してき

貴方だけは絶対にはかからざる言葉に、え宗教的信念から選
国へ帰つてからはほとんどお詣りする者もなく私も彼等が帰国の
命を賭して覚悟が無ければならぬといふ決心をした、國保印が本
この様な遺骨を長く安全に隠持するところは生やさしい事ではなく、
日本の社会状態や進駐軍の關係からして当然のことと思はれ、私も
人はその安全について異なるとのことである。遺骨の抱いて居たが、これは當時の
度車の要職についたといふ。就ては國保印
度車の要職についた、聞く所には依れば彼等は一夜の軍法會議を経て印

946

同年七月、ヤ氏が印度に帰る前に、チエトウル大使は當時を再訪
 くと深く感謝した

等書記官は私に對し最上の敬意を示し、ボース氏の為、身命を賭した
 勵如何によつては日印關係に重大な影響があるといふ、貴下
 に田村氏は、貴下は日本國の爲に善い事をし呉れたが、貴下
 会に招待した、チエトウル氏は公用で出席をなかつたが、その時
 ラへル氏が突然に來て、私を印度代理大使チエトウル氏の午
 十八日、外務省機典課長村幸久氏と共に印度大使館一等書記官
 及び六月に遺骨の調査に來て實を確認して歸國した、同年五月二
 館した、又當時ボンヘイ情報官に就任していたヤ氏も同年五月
 氏は昭和二十五年五月十一日外務省機典課長の案内で當寺に参

これと前後して遺骨の保管に就て種々複雑な事情も生じたので私は
 ぜられなような様に遺骨の言葉があつた

うな者は全部拒否する方針であるから外部の者の不細な策動には果
 てゐる、貴下が主催する供養は当然だが何等かの目的に利用するよ
 氏の遺骨に就て之を利欲に利用せんとする者があつて、困つ
 の会議の内容は全部大使館側が記録した、尙その席上大使はボース
 類を前にして私は自分の考へたと最初から事情を詳細に述べた、そ
 ラウル大使と会談したその時ボース氏の遺骨に関する大使館側の書
 昭和二十八年二月下旬私は印度大使館の招きにより同大使館に趣き
 度参詣してその都度私に感謝の意を述べ諸事よろしく依頼された
 したがい、その後間もなくラウル氏が大使となつて来朝し当寺へも三

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因調査団团长ナワカス（鉄道参事官）スレ・ボ・ボ・ス・ヤ・ソ・ト
 昭和三十一年五月三十日私は印度政府派遣のチャソ・ボ・ス・ヤ・ソ・ト
 深謝するとの電報が寄せられた
 一 彼の偉大なる功績を偲ぶと共に冥福を祈る、尚蓮光寺住職望月氏の好意を
 多く盛会であつた、印度政府からは「ボ・ス・氏の十周年に際しネ
 ヲシテ協会、旧日本軍人等約二百名で報道関係の他一般参拝者も
 十周年慰霊祭を挙行した、九月十八日に参会者は外務大臣（重光葵）日印協
 供養を行つた、官が寺に來られ大使から花輪一個を供え十年祭の
 昭和三十一年八月十八日、チャソ・ボ・ス・氏の命日に印度大使館
 すると約束した

80

同年十月十二日外務省でシツ局才四課長から私に宛て「チャヤシポラ
くれて居た

は私に對し五回に亘り握手を求め、その都度私の肩を抱き深謝の儀に
ルムを映写し之を調査團に贈つた、この席上でス・ボ・ス氏の雄姿を納めたフ
イが開かれ席上外務省保管の生前のボ・ス氏の雄姿を納めたフ
同年六月四日丸の内工業で調査團のため外務省主催のパ
ラズ立き崩れて私の手を執り發度も感謝の意を表した
でも寒兄ス・ボ・ス氏は遺骨を一目見るやその場に立つて居ら
のに相違ないと言明し、直ちに運光寺に同道し遺骨と對面した、
館で会談した、その結果三名は運光寺に在る遺骨はボ・ス氏の
ボ・ス・ボ・ス・兄・ス・兄・ス・カ・シ・ノ・弁・務・長・（・）氏等と印度大使

八千万人の国民がボース氏の生存をなお信じて居るためその影響
 の死を完全に納得して居らず、又印度政府として特にソル州
 のは調査団の帰国後実兄ス氏が遺骨の本国帰還を直ちに実行し
 然し関く処にた選光寺住職に對し深い敬意を表すとして述べた
 つて来らぬに（は長年に亘り大地に記念塔を建立するの必要がある、私に
 ネー首相は適り適当のものであり、認めてのボース氏の遺骨を
 將來印度に持ち帰るに當り、印度に記念塔を建立するのボース氏の遺骨を
 ヤンドラ・ボース氏の報告に就いて演説し、印度政府は連光寺にある遺骨を
 因調査団の報告に就いて演説し、印度政府は連光寺にある遺骨を
 によらんと九月十一日ネー首相は印度議會でチヤソンドラ・ボース死
 ボース死に因調査委員會報告に關する件として書面が届けられた、

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程の一部として寺に参拝される旨通知があり、印度大使館情報局
 も具体的に指示され外務省から今秋ネール首相の来日の際は公式日
 与を約束した、印度大使館及び日本外務省は案内状の発送にいつ
 館及び外務省は極めて積極的の誠意ある回答を行い、種々の便宜供
 い同様の趣旨をネール首相宛に喜面で甲送つた、之に對し印度大使
 の処遇について其の後の印度政府の意向の三件について申入を行
 びにネール首相の節日は選光寺に参拝を希望するといふ、また遺骨
 のボース氏の命日を期し十三回忌追悼慰靈祭を執行了いたし、と、並
 六月廿五日外務省及び印度大使館を訪問し、文替で来る八月十八日
 昭和三十三年は仙式に由るボース氏の十三回忌に相当するのて私
 を考慮してゐるの、はなにかと伝えられてゐる（）

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昭和三十一年七月廿五日

を得て殿に執行したことを考えてある

査団の公式調査も完了してゐる。特に関係方面並びに有志の協賛

今夏の十三回忌慰霊祭は仏式による重なる行事であり、印度政府調

寺及び私の写真六、七葉挿入（一部を寄贈された

長からは印度政府調査団の報告に基く印度政府発行の刊し、ト（選光

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(184)

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

Subject: DNA testing of the remains at the Renkoji Temple

Mr. Tanabe, Official, South West Asia Division, MOFA (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), called today to say that he had spoken to Reverend Mochizuki who had expressed no-objection to the conducting of the DNA Test. Mr Tanabe was inquiring if the Mission received any message / letter from Rev Mochizuki. I informed him we have received none so far and would check with Rev in light of what Mr Tanabe told.

Mr. Tanabe from his side said that the Japanese side would like to know how the DNA test would be carried and if that would be done ensuring that no damage is done to the remains. I said it would be useful if he could convey these points formally so that we in turn forward them to the Justice Mukherjee Commission. He said he would try and send some written message if he can.

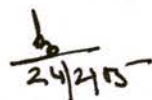
Later, I asked Takeuchi San, Interpreter, to speak to Rev Mochizuki to find the status of Reverend's response. She spoke and recorded a note which is enclosed. Essentially, Rev Mochizuki says he would be able to come out with his response in about a month.

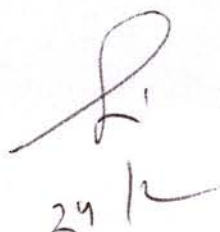
Considering the above, it is proposed that we don't send any reply to the Ministry still and await till something in writing comes to the Mission either from MOFA or from Rev Mochizuki.

Submitted please,



(G V Srinivas)
FS(Pol.&Cons.)/HOC
24 Feb 05

DCM 
24/2/05


24/2



(85)

**Remarks by Rev. Koshi Mochizuki
over the telephone**

Date; February 24, 2005
Compiled by T. Takeuchi

- 1) In his capacity as Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, Rev. Mochizuki agreed on a proposal for conducting a DNT test for remains of Chandra Bose by the Indian authority.
- 2) Rev. Mochizuki contacted the followers of the Renkoji Temple to discuss the formal proposal from the Indian Government. They agreed to leave the matter in Rev. Mochizuki's hands.
- 3) As for the Chandra Bose Academy, Mr. Hayashi, the Secretary General, expressed strong opposition to a DNA test whenever such a possibility had been discussed in the past. Mr. Okuda, another leading member of the Academy, has kept close contact with Mr. Nanda, the former DCM who may be a best person to understand the position of the Academy toward the issue. Though Mr. Okuda opposed the DNA test, he said he would accept it, if it is needed to have the remains back to India. Making his position clear towards the issue, Mr. Okuda withdrew from this matter last year. After receiving the formal proposal from the Indian side this time, Rev. Mochizuki has not contacted any member of the Academy.
- 4) Mr. Mochizuki promised to address a letter to the Indian side by the end of March, in which he will make a new request. He has not indicated what the request would be in conversation over the telephone. In his letter he will address the formal proposal from the Indian Government and also express his deep sentiments about the matter, the reason why it will take some more time.

(B6)

fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
To: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>
Sent: 25 February 2005 11:12
Subject: Re: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

sent
 25/2
 25/2/05 ✓ P/m

From: Embassy of India, Tokyo
 To: South West Asia Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tokyo

Dear Mr Tanabe,

Thanks for your mail at Annex 1 below. I would check on the way DNA test is going to be performed and would revert.

Following your telephonic conversation, we spoke to Reverend Mochizuki. He said that he would formally respond by end March 2005 in which he would also put forward a new proposal.

.S/c

Regards.

S.

Srinivas

ca

Annex 1

----- Original Message -----

From: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>
To: <fs2@indembjp.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2005 10:57 PM
Subject: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

Dear Mr.Srinivas,

As I informed you over the phone, Mr.Mochizuki, Priest of Renkoji Temple, in principle, accepted your request for the DNA examination of remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose by Indian experts. At the same time, we would like you to note that Mr. Mochizuki and his father have kept and payed highest respects to the mortal remains of Netaji very carefully over 50 years, and wishes them kept in peace. Thus, we would like to request you that the DNA examination be done with highest care, and it would be appreciated if you could inform me about when and how the tests is going to be done.

regards,

=====
 田辺 信 Makoto Tanabe
 外務省アジア大洋州局南西アジア課
 Southwest Asia Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA
 Tel:03-3580-3311(ex5156)
 03-5501-8267
 FAX:03-5501-8266
 E-Mail:makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp

187

may/ainly see

fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
To: <makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp>
Sent: 25 February 2005 09:12
Subject: Re: Request for the DNA examination of Netaji Chandra Bose

before issue.

25/2/11 -

25/2/05

From: Embassy of India, Tokyo
To: South West Asia Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tokyo

Dear Mr Tanabe,

Thanks for your mail at Annex 1 below. I would check on the way DNA test is going to be performed and would revert.

Following your telephonic conversation, we spoke to Reverend Mochizuki and unofficial translation of his response into English is at Annex 2 below. ^{He said that} ~~he would also be making a proposal in which he would also get forward a new proposal.~~ ^{formally by Mr Mochi} ^{we seek this from} ^{from} ^{CNV, MEA.}

Regards.

Srinivas

Annex 1
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To: <fs2@indembjp.org>
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regards,

=====
田辺 信 Makoto Tanabe
外務省アジア大洋州局南西アジア課
Southwest Asia Division, Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau, MOFA
Tel:03-3580-3311(ex5156)
03-5501-8267
FAX:03-5501-8266
E-Mail:makoto.tanabe@mofa.go.jp

Annex 2

Remarks by Rev. Koshi Mochizuki
over the telephone

Date; February 24, 2005

Compiled by T. Takeuchi, Interpreter, Embassy of India, Tokyo

- 1) In his capacity as Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple, Rev. Mochizuki agreed on a proposal for conducting a DNT test for remains of Chandra Bose by the Indian authority.
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-

(89)

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Important files on Netaji, INA destroyed: Commission

Kolkata, Feb 17: Several important files concerning Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and his INA, which could have helped the probe into his disappearance, were found to have been destroyed, the one-man inquiry commission of Justice M K Mukherjee said today.

"No specific reason could be ascertained on why important files concerning Netaji and the INA, kept in different government departments were destroyed at different times," Justice Mukherjee told reporters here.

An important file titled 'Alleged Disappearance of Netaji' was "destroyed" in 1972, he said adding that a tag was found in the file which read 'destroyed in 1972'.

He said the commission came to know about this during its search for documents in support of the inquiry.

Justice Mukherjee said had the commission received active cooperation, relevant documents, information and several important files, it would have been able to expedite the probe.

Asked about cooperation from the Central government, he said, "How can I say the commission did not get cooperation? "But when I ask for an important document or file, the Government of India replies that it did not have them. This is the cooperation we received."

Bureau Report

UK)
18/2
DM
FBI - pl spk
spoken
ptile
21/2
ca



L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

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D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

3 February 2005

Dear *Shri Srinivas,*

Please refer to your E-Mail dated 14 January 2005 enclosing therewith a draft letter addressed to the **Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple**, regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Temple.

2. The draft letter is in order and may be issued.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

(L.D.Ralte)

Shri G.V.Srinivas
First Secretary (Pol & Cons)
Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

J
ca

275

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Tuesday, February 08, 2005

PRINT THIS STORY

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National Network

Taiwan remark divides Netaji descendants

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 7 The Taiwanese government's statement that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose had not died in a plane crash at Taihoku Airport has split the leader's descendants in two camps and even compelled Forward Bloc to take on the Trinamool Congress.

The Trinamool has in its ranks former MP Krishna Bose, wife of Sisir Bose — Netaji's nephew and one who had helped him escape from house-arrest in Kolkata during the freedom struggle. On the other hand, FB's MP from Barasat is Sisir's brother, Subrata Bose.

Immediately after the Taiwanese response, Krishna had said she and her husband disagreed with the findings. She reiterated the view that there was no doubt that Netaji had died in the plane crash on Taiwanese soil and on that date.

The Forward Bloc today said this statement was unwarranted and tried to reach a conclusion even as the Commission was adjudicating the matter. It said both Krishna and Sisir had stayed away from deposing before the Commission although other members of the family, like Subrata and Chitra Ghosh were cooperating with the Justice M.K. Mukherjee Commission probing the case.

URL: http://www.indianexpress.com/full_story.php?content_id=64275

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②

When was this?

MK,

FBI 8/2

pl check from records &

p. 4. the file will show..

Sh. 8/2

CA

Submitted pl

Ramesh 8/2

② appear to be recent as is obvious from the media coverage at FIA.

Sri 10/2/5

ML 10/2

Sri 15/2
ca
Amb

192

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Last Updated: Friday, 4 February, 2005, 13:00 GMT

✉ E-mail this to a friend

🖨 Printable version

Taiwan rejects Bose crash theory

By Subir Bhaumik
BBC News, Calcutta

The Taiwanese authorities have said Indian independence fighter Subhash Chandra Bose could not have died in a plane crash in the country.



Subhas Chandra Bose did not live to see Indian independence

Many believe the nationalist leader was killed in a plane crash in the capital, Taipei on 18 August, 1945.

Taiwan has now told a Indian investigation that there were no plane crashes at Taipei between 14 August and 20 September 1945.

Bose, or Netaji, fought against British colonial rule.

He believed that only an armed rebellion could oust the British from India.

Bose set up the Indian National Army in exile to fight against British rule during the second war.

'Escape rumours'

Some of his old followers in the Indian National Army insist that he died in a plane crash in Taipei on 18 August 1945.

An aide of the leader even claimed that he survived the plane crash and found Bose dead in the wreckage.

His body was never recovered, fuelling rumour and speculation among other supporters who continue to believe that Bose survived the crash.

There were rumours that Bose escaped to the Soviet Union and was then imprisoned there.

Now the Taiwanese authorities have told a long-running Indian investigation into Bose's fate that there was no such crash in Taipei in August 1945.

"This is a shot in the arm for those who believe that Bose did not die in the crash," said Kalyan Kumar Ghosh, who has written a book on the Bose's army in exile.

What happened to Bose has been always shrouded in mystery.

The Japanese government says his bones are preserved at a temple in the country.

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A major motion picture on Bose, directed by leading Indian filmmaker Shyam Benegal, will be released this year.

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

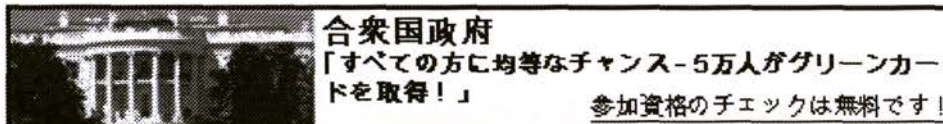
194

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05 February 2005

Saturday

25 Zilhaj 1425

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Subhash Bose death in Taiwan ruled out

TAIPEI, Feb 4: The Taiwanese authorities have said Indian independence fighter Subhash Chandra Bose could not have died in a plane crash in the country.

Many believe the nationalist leader was killed in a plane crash in the capital, Taipei, on Aug 18, 1945.

Taiwan, according to a BBC report, has now told an Indian investigation that there were no plane crashes at Taipei between Aug 14 and Sept 20, 1945. Bose, or Netaji, fought against British colonial rule.

He believed that only an armed rebellion could oust the British from India. Bose set up the Indian National Army in exile to fight against British rule during the Second World War.

Some of his old followers in the Indian National Army insist that he died in a plane crash in Taipei on Aug 18, 1945. An aide of the leader even claimed that he survived the plane crash and found Bose dead in the wreckage.

His body was never recovered, fuelling rumour and speculation among other supporters who continue to believe that Bose survived the crash. There were rumours that Bose escaped to the Soviet Union and was then imprisoned there.

Now the Taiwanese authorities have told a long-running Indian investigation into Bose's fate that there was no such crash in Taipei in Aug 1945. "This is a shot in the arm for those who believe that Bose did not die in the crash," said Kalyan Kumar Ghosh, who has written a book on Bose's army in exile.

What happened to Bose has been always shrouded in mystery. The Japanese government says his bones are preserved at a temple in the country. A major motion picture on Bose, directed by leading Indian filmmaker Shyam Benegal, will be released this year.



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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 271
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

G.V. Srinivas
First Secretary (Political & Consular)/HOC

No. Tok/102/2/03

February 9, 2005

Reverend:

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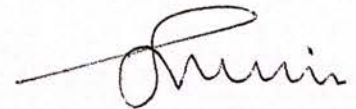
270

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5. I also take this opportunity to place on record how appreciative we are of the cooperation extended by you and also to wish you a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Regards.

Yours sincerely,



(G.V. Srinivas)

Reverend Mochizuki,
Head Priest,
Renkoji Temple,
3-30-20, Wada,
Suginami-ku,
Tokyo.

✓ Copy for information to:

Mr. Makoto Tanabe,
Southwest Asia Division,
Asian & Oceanian Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo.

1977

G. V. スリニバス

一等書記官（政治・領事担当）大使館総括責任者

TOK/102/2/03

2005年2月9日

拝啓

2004年4月9日大使館におけるインドのM. L. トリパティ大使閣下との会合そしてそれに続く2004年12月8日蓮光寺でのネタジ・スバス・チャンドラ・ボースの遺骨に対するDNAテストについて私との会合について述べさせていただきます。

2004年4月9日大使との会合の中で、望月住職監視のもと遺骨に対するDNAテストをする事に異存はなく、実施にあたってはDNAテストを行う趣旨のインド政府からの公式な要請が必要とされること。そしてもしDNAテストが実施され遺骨がネタジのものと確認されたときは、遺骨を納めた納骨箱をインドへ引き渡し、その折東京の蓮光寺に分骨をお願いしたいということを大使に示唆されました。

2004年12月8日の私との会合の中で、2004年4月9日大使へ申し上げた提案は望月住職の私的な提案であり、この問題については蓮光寺の檀家の皆様及びネタジと親交のあった方々との話し合いが必要である事を明らかにしました。こうした協議を始める前に当件に関し大使館からの公式な要請が必要なことを付言され、公式な要請は大使館から望月住職宛の書簡の形式をとること又日本の外務省に知らせることを示されました。DNAテスト用に遺骨からいくらかの分量を受け取ることをインドが資格のある人物に委任する件で私が貴方のご返答を伺いましたところ、インド側から公式の要請があった時点で協議し返答なさるとおっしゃいました。そして又、この件に関しなんらかの行為が取られる時は常に、納骨箱を開け遺骨を取り出す間に行う宗教儀式を含め準備に万端をきすため通知には十分な時間が必要である旨を付言されました。

この結果、この機会にこの書簡をしたため、DNAテスト実施にともなう遺骨選別の為インドから委任された資格ある人物を迎えるべく、ご住職のご都合を伺い公式な要請をいたします。

dc

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この場をお借りしまして我々は貴方様からよせられたご協力に対しいかに感謝申し上げているかを記録にとどめ、新しい年の慶賀とご繁栄をお祈りいたします。

敬具

G. V. スリニバス

連光寺望月住職

東京都杉並区和田 3-30-20

このコピーを下記の方おくります。

田辺信様

外務省アジア・太平洋州局南西アジア課

日本国政府・東京

L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

3 February 2005

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2. The draft letter is in order and may be issued.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

(L.D.Ralte)

Shri G.V.Srinivas
First Secretary (Pol & Cons)
Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

N/A 101

ML

7/2

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Shank

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8/2

Alfain

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The draft sent earlier
 & vetted by the
 ministers (F/A) is
 adapted to correspond
 to issue now in
 Feb 05 (F/D) may kindly
 see before issue.

Shri
8/2/5



200

F/B
भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 286
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
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G.V. Srinivas
First Secretary (Political & Consular)/HOC

No. Tok/102/2/03

February 8, 2005

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201

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Yours sincerely,

(G.V. Srinivas)

Reverend Mochizuki,
Head Priest,
Renkoji Temple,
Tokyo.

Copy for information to:

Mr. Makoto Tanabe,
Southwest Asia Division,
Asian & Oceanian Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo.

G.V. Srinivas
Charge d' Affaires a.i.

→ FST

No. Tok/102/2/03

202
F/A
264
January 6, 2005

8 Feb 05

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Chavez



EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
TOKYO - JAPAN

No. 060 /F/II/2005

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia presents its compliments to all Diplomatic missions, the Delegation of the European Commission and International Organisations in Tokyo, and has the honour to inform them that the Embassy will be closed from February 9 until February 11 on the occasion of Chinese New Year, the Islamic New Hijra Year and Japanese Foundation Day.

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Diplomatic missions, the Delegation of the European Commission and International Organisations in Tokyo the assurances of its highest consideration.

Tokyo, February 7, 2005



All Diplomatic missions,
the Delegation of the European Commission
and International Organisations
in T o k y o

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203

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e 38	04/02	Shri M. Nasser	225.00	0	0	9882 MOAgriculture:
22 4251		DA for 3 nights for the period from 7th February 2005 to 10th February 2005 US\$75/-p.d. x 3 nights = US\$225/- (Sanction No.A.33022/3/2005-IC, dated 3/2/05).				Foreign Travel

Total currency wise.....	1125.00	0	0	49410
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Check exchange rate (correct if few Rs): 0

HOC

L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

3 February 2005

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Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

W.K.

RSP 7/2

8

C.A.

You are here: [Home](#) > [Netaji Home](#) > [Verdict](#)

Wife believed Bose was in USSR 'Crash was faked, Subhas lived on'

By Shali Ittaman

Emilie Schenkl-Bose believed that her husband Subhas Bose was alive in the USSR. Yet, she was forced to contend with people who insisted that Renkoji Temple in Japan housed his ashes.

In her first-ever known reaction, her grand nephew Surya Kumar Bose says many times she had confided in him that the plane crash was fabricated and the 'Temple relics' were not her husband's remains. In fact, despite Indian leaders and officials pressing her, she had declined to claim the ashes. Emilie died in Vienna in 1996.



Emilie Schenkl had told Surya Bose in January 1973 that a "German journalist Raimund Schnabel, who had settled in East Berlin after World War II, had told her that Netaji was in Soviet Union after 1945".

Strange as it may seem, Indian governments have never really supported any probe to establish what really happened to Subhas Bose. On the contrary, they have always shown a nervous hurry in disposing of all matters relating to his disappearance.

The latest government attempt to stymie the probe is reflected in Home Secretary Kamal Pande's affidavit before the Mukherjee Commission, which incidentally is the third in the series of government probes into Subhas Bose's disappearance.

The Mukherjee Commission had directed the Ministry of Home Affairs to explain the privilege the government was claiming to refuse to Subhas Bose files long after the expiry of the mandatory period of classification of official secrets.

Kamal Pande, while citing Section 123 and 124 of the Evidence Act and Article 74(2) of the Constitution in his affidavit, said among other things that:

- The files are unpublished official records on affairs of State, and contain communications between public officers in official confidence.
- The disclosure of the files will harm public interest.
- It will evoke wide-spread reactions and may lower the image of Netaji Subhas Bose, and
- Diplomatic ties with friendly countries will be adversely affected

How and why public interest and ties with friendly countries will be impaired, and how indeed Bose's image will be lowered, are really subject matters for the most curious debate.

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- 'Emilie knew Subhas was alive'
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- 'Expose may hurt Bose's image'
- Where are the PMO files?
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- Affidavit - Kamal Pande

Other Stories

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- Purabi Roy's appeal ignored
- All roads lead to Russia
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- 'I saw Bose in Quetta'
- US sleuths trailed Bose till Russia
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Such discouragement is quite in line with the stance of all governments of free India. In fact, in 1956, the Ministry of External Affairs refused to permit the Shah Nawaz Committee to visit Formosa Island, where the crash was supposed to have taken place. In a confidential letter to Shah Nawaz Khan, First Secretary A K Dar wrote: "...it would neither be advisable nor practicable to visit Formosa. The Ministry feels strongly that any attempt to visit Formosa may well turn out to be embarrassing all round and lead to frustrating complications..."

Indeed, the then government was in no mood to institute a probe into Subhas Bose's disappearance. It was only when the Calcutta-based Netaji Smarak Samiti decided on October 6, 1955 to institute a non-official enquiry and send the team abroad to investigate, that the Nehru government set up the Shah Nawaz Committee. Of course, it is another matter that it came 10 years too late.

Even then, Shah Nawaz Khan Committee had a good chance to come upon valuable evidence in Formosa. Most of the witnesses were still alive and the records of War were still available for investigators to fish for and locate. The government order preventing the Formosa visit therefore killed the chance of any meaningful discovery.

By the time the G D Khosla Commission came into being in 1970, little remained of the 'traces of the accident' and the intent to get at the truth

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MEA didn't let Shah Nawaz visit Formosa

A perception has lingered on for years that the governments of free India have not been serious in solving the mystery of the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Moreover, charges have been flung at the governments that constituted the two early probes that they did not allow a fair play.

One criticism that the Shah Nawaz committee, set up a decade after the 'crash', faced was that they did not go to Formosa (Taiwan), the scene of the mishap.

By overlooking this important aspect, the Committee surely missed out on several relevant details. It was a time when a number of witnesses to the 'crash' were alive and the records were easy to locate.

Making a mention of this, the Shah Nawaz Committee noted in its report that the reason for their not visiting Taiwan was that India did not have diplomatic relations with that country.

Hindustantimes.com tried to verify this claim, but found that the then government had actually gone out of its way to stop the Committee from visiting Taiwan.

On May 18, 1956, while in Japan, Shah Nawaz Khan expressed desire to go to Taiwan and wrote to the then Ambassador of India in Japan, B R Sen, in this regard.

In return, Shah Nawaz got a **reply** from First Secretary A K Dhar who conveyed to him the External Ministry's advise that he should not visit Taiwan for it would not be useful. The MEA suggested that the Committee should rely solely on the help of the Japanese government, which had declared Bose dead.

In **another communiqué**, AK Dhar reaffirmed the MEA stand, duly approved by Ambassador Sen, but in harsher words.

The MEA said that the Government of Taiwan had put 'obstacles' in their way and would go to the extent of putting 'degrading conditions' on the Committee and as such the whole exercise might turn out to be 'politically embarrassing' and 'might lead to complicating situations'.

In his reply to AK Dhar on May 29, 1956, Shah Nawaz gave in without much protest and willingly agreed to take evidence through the Japanese Government and the British Consulate General in Taiwan.

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Did Japan lie about Bose's death in air crash?

By Pradip Bose

Nearly fifty-six years ago, Netaji's death was announced from Tokyo radio on 24 August, 1945. It said that he had died in an air crash at Taipei, which is now the capital of Taiwan, on 18 August, 1945.

Why should the Japanese lie about Netaji's death, is the main argument? On 18 August, 1945 the Japanese were still in command, even though Japan had formally surrendered on 15th August, 1945.

Nobody can deny the fact that at that point of time Netaji could not have moved anywhere without the active assistance of the Japanese armed forces. Many Japanese, having witnessed the event, have vouched for the fact of Netaji's death after the air crash. Most important among them is the doctor who treated him but failed to save his life.

Moreover, one of the most trusted colleagues of Netaji in the INA, Col. Habibur Rahman has said that he was a witness to the air crash as he was himself in the plane and saw Netaji dying. Even if he had to tell a lie during the extraordinary situation of the Japanese surrender in 1945, why did he continue to say the same thing for 15 or 20 years after the event?

Nobody has so far provided any unassailable evidence that he was alive after the announced air crash or is still alive today. Without any other valid information, why should not the Bose family or at least the majority of its members, accept the Japanese announcement of his death?

It is indeed a matter of national shame that for the last 56 years, controversies have been going on about the so-called mystery of Netaji's death; and in the process the national honour, which he richly deserves, has not been formally given to him by bringing back his ashes from Tokyo.

Moreover, the generation of Japanese who have been keeping the ashes at the Renkoji temple in Tokyo, with great respect and devotion, is fast dying and the younger Japanese generation have neither the requisite interest nor any detailed knowledge of Subhas Bose.

Therefore, they may not continue to give the same honour to his "ashes" and this is a matter of great concern and sorrow for the older generation of Japanese who venerate him.

There are no longer any valid reasons for not bringing back the "ashes".

I am of the opinion that the whole subject should be approached without emotion and sentiment. The issue of death caused by an air crash has to be substantiated by unimpeachable evidence.

My own objection to bringing back the "ashes" at this stage is based on the following facts and assumptions:

1.a. Nobody can raise any objection to the fact, which can be substantiated with evidence, that Netaji wanted to go to the Soviet Union, after the end of the Japanese war, to continue his struggle for India's freedom.

b. When the news of his death in the air crash was reported to the then Viceroy of India, Lord Wavell, he noted in his diary that he suspected the news, because if Netaji intended to go underground this is just the kind of story that would be given out.

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Did Japan lie about Bose's death in air crash?

Apart from that, the 'death news' was necessary both for Netaji and also for the Japanese Government for different reasons. It would give Netaji an opportunity to escape from the net of Anglo-American forces, which were about to occupy all the lands formerly under Japanese control including the mainland of Japan.

The Japanese government, which had already surrendered, did not in the event of Netaji's death have to give an explanation to the victorious Anglo-American forces for assisting a formidable enemy of the British Empire.

May be this was actually done, but what I am saying is that it would have been an almost "normal" thing to do as Wavell had suggested, if there was such an escape plan. Later it was discovered that, in fact, there was an escape plan.

2. a. We know from the past activities of Subhas Bose that he used to plan the minutest details well ahead of time, as his successful escape from India has clearly revealed. In August 1945 he could not have planned and escaped to the Soviet Union without the active assistance of the Japanese armed forces.

We also know that the Japanese government did not like the idea of Netaji's wish to establish contact with Jacob Malik, the Soviet Ambassador in Tokyo, during his visit to Japan in November, 1944.

Till the last moment the Imperial Government in Tokyo was reluctant to approve the request of Field Marshal Terauchi, the Supreme Commander of the Japanese Forces in South East Asia, to assist Netaji to reach Manchuria so that he could establish contact with the Soviet authorities.

The Japanese government's approval came at the last moment and this plan was put into operation.

b. Without going into the details about the story of the air crash and the death, let me mention another point. I see a strange similarity in the pattern of the story of his escape from India in 1941 and his "planned escape" to the Soviet Union in 1945.

At least seven members of the Bose family knew about some aspects of his escape from India. But Subhas came to the conclusion that if all of them pretended they did not know anything about his escape then at least some of them would be arrested interrogated and even tortured to get at the truth.

To avoid such a possibility he constructed a story of his withdrawal from worldly affairs in order to meditate in an undisturbed environment. He withdrew behind a curtain and only one person, his nephew Aurobindo, was allowed to enter into the "prohibited area" late in the evening to know about his requirements.

While Aurobindo knew that Subhas had left Calcutta on 17th January, 1941, he told the police that he had seen Netaji on 25th January, as Subhas had asked him to do. On the 26th January an announcement was made that he was no longer in his room. Aurobindo was a "viable witness" swearing that he saw Subhas Bose on the 25th night, while actually he had already crossed the Indo-Afghan border.

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Did Japan lie about Bose's death in air crash?

Aurobindo never wrote about this inspite of repeated requests from friends and relatives till he died in 1988 i.e. 47 years after the event, because he said that he was bound by an oath of secrecy of Netaji. This seemed a little odd because some governments release their top secret documents after 30 or 40 years but he was not convinced by that argument.

c. At least 5 or 6 persons in the provisional Government of Azad Hind knew that Netaji was planning to escape to the Soviet Union after the end of the war but only one person Habibur Rahman was chosen to fly with him. He he was the sole Indian witness to the event of his death. Or, was it yet another non-event, as vouched for by Aurobindo on an earlier occasion?

I am not saying that it was, but this possibility cannot be entirely ruled out as one can see a strange similarity in the pattern of the two escape stories.

3. The biggest concern for the Japanese Government in the post-surrender situation was to be "correct" in their behaviour in the eyes of the victorious Allied forces. The Japanese must have known that if it was revealed that they had actively assisted Netaji to go to Manchuria after their formal surrender on 15th August then they would have been accused of "wrong-doing". Therefore, under those circumstances to give a story of his death would have been the safest way out of an embarrassing situation, into which they had been pushed by Subhas Bose and Terauchi.

3. In 1962 when I met Dr. Ba Maw in Rangoon, President of Burma during the war years in, he told me that the Japanese had announced his "death" in an air crash, while he was actually hiding in Japan. While I was in Tokyo in 1994 I asked Mr. Hayashi, who is incharge of the Renkoji Temple, whether he could remember about the announcement of Ba Maw's "death" in 1945, his immediate answer was that it was a fact.

If the Japanese could announce Ba Maw's "death", while he was alive, they would not have hesitated to do the same if they felt the necessity in Subhas Bose's case as well. Again, I am not saying that they actually did it. But it might be possible.

4. There are innumerable gaps in the story of the air crash and death which have been documented in great detail. All these make it almost impossible to provide clinching proof of these events. Should we totally overlook these gaps and come to the conclusion that he died because of other reasons?

In a letter written to my father the late Suresh Chandra Bose, Pandit Nehru wrote on May 13, 1962 : "You ask me to send you proof of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's death. I cannot send you any precise and direct proof." He added that all circumstantial evidence had convinced him and others of the fact that Netaji died.

5. For the last 50 years there has not been any earnest, systematic and impartial enquiry made into the story of the air crash and 'death'. This could not be conducted by any non-governmental organisations and individuals. This could be done only by the Government of India, which had shown no interest in the matter for ten years after the event. When it was pushed to take some action in 1956, it set about it in a questionable manner.

...contd

- 'Crash was faked, Bose lived on'
- 'Emilie knew Subhas was alive'
- MEA stopped Formosa visit
- 'Expose may hurt Bose's image'
- Where are the PMO files?
- 'Air crash story was made up'
- 'Japan lied about Bose's death?'
- Bose fell to Anglo-American plot
- Affidavit - Kamal Pande

Other Stories

- Bose was at Stalin's mercy in '46
- Affidavit - Dr Purabi Roy
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- All roads lead to Russia
- General digs out truth on Bose
- 'I saw Bose in Quetta'
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- Col. Lakshmi Sehgal's volte-face
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- Bose alive for Britain in 1946
- Transfer of Power
- Letter from British Intelligence
- CIA tracks Subhas till 1964
- Probe ignored US angle

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Did Japan lie about Bose's death in air crash?

Enquiries made under the leadership of Shah Nawaz Khan and Justice GD Khosla were not open-minded and impartial. There were clear indications that these enquiries were made to come to a definite conclusion which the Indian Government wanted that Netaji died in the air crash. There were no expressions of any possible doubt about the event.

It would be recalled that my father, the late Suresh Chandra Bose, was a member of the Shah Nawaz Committee and he did not agree with the conclusion of the other two members. He submitted his dissentient report in detail as to why he had his doubts about the death.

If the Shah Nawaz Committee had any pretensions to correctness, Justice Khosla himself did not even feel the necessity of wearing a mask. He not only gave a "judicial" verdict on Subhas Bose's death, but also gave his political verdict on Netaji as a Japanese puppet.

Does not Subhas Bose deserve an open-minded, thorough and impartial enquiry regarding his ultimate fate?

6. Scholars of the Asiatic Society of Calcutta, who were conducting research on Indo-Soviet relations from 1917 to 1947, have some across certain materials in Russian Journals and Archives which show a real possibility of Netaji's presence in the Soviet Union after the supposed air crash on 18th August, 1945. They also have no definite proof for their findings as they have been unable to have access to certain archival material in different departments of the former Soviet government which are still closed from public scrutiny.

The Russian government officials have told the scholars that unless the Indian Government makes a formal and written request to them, they would not be in a position to open up the files for them.

There have been requests from the Asiatic Society as well as from the majority of the members of the Bose family to the Indian Government, led by Mr. Narasimha Rao, to make such a formal request but it refused to do anything about it.

This attitude was indeed intriguing. While the Rao Government was convinced that Netaji had died in the air crash in August 1945 and was making determined efforts to bring back his "ashes" from Tokyo, the Asiatic Society Scholars were mentioning events after the air crash. It was an opportunity for the Indian government to expose these scholars for their "false claims", but they did not do it. Why? Was it because something might be revealed which might embarrass some important person(s)?

That is the question which is uppermost in my mind when I think about the Indian government's persistent refusal to send a reply to our letter.

The Indian government should publicly explain why it is reluctant to request the Russian Government to open up the files on Subhas Bose.

- 'Crash was faked, Bose lived on'
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...contd

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Did Japan lie about Bose's death in air crash?

In the summer of 1996, I had the opportunity of looking at some of the "closed" files on Subhas Bose, which are being kept by the British government in London.

I saw in one of its files that the Director of the Intelligence Bureau in New Delhi reported to the British Government in London in May, 1946, that he had received several reports from different parts of India about Subhas Bose's presence in the Soviet Union. He added that he had also received "circumstantial details" about his presence in Russia.

The International Political Intelligence, which reported this information to the India Office in London, wondered why the Russians were circulating this story, which they had already done in Persia. Was it information or mis-information?

Till then the British Intelligence was quite convinced that Netaji died in the air crash in August, 1945. But after receiving this report they became quite confused. They were, as they put, "not more than 90 % sure that Bose was dead". Should not the British Government open up their closed files on Netaji, especially regarding the air crash and his death?

The Indian Government must urge the British Government to do that during the 50th Anniversary of India's independence.

All these facts, arguments and assumptions have convinced me that a final, thorough and impartial investigation is necessary to find out the mystery of Netaji's death.

All the files that are now lying with the Indian government regarding Netaji and the Indian National Army must be opened up. Moreover, the Indian government must strongly urge the Government of the Uddom, Russia, Japan and the USA to open up their files on Netaji so that the real truth about him - just before and after the air crash could be revealed for the public to judge for themselves whether he actually died in the air crash or not.

If he was alive after the supposed air crash, what happened to him? I strongly feel, and this feeling is shared by the majority of the members of the Bose family, that one of the most important tasks of the Netaji Birth Centenary year should be to conduct this enquiry in different parts of the world.

For this the Indian Government should take serious steps and the continuing question regarding the "ashes" should be decided once and for all. If it is proved that Netaji died in the air crash and his ashes were kept in Tokyo, then they must be brought back to India within the Centenary year with the national honour that he fully deserves.

...contd

- 'Crash was faked, Bose lived on'
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Did Japan lie about Bose's death in air crash?

However, a whole series of "events" have taken place after the air crash, which I have collected from different sources and need special attention now.

1. I found in the "closed" files of the British government in London the following news :

Reuter (Chinsura, West bengal) 20 December, 1945

"S.C. Bose is still alive, said H.V. Kamath....he was able to make his assertion on the basis of certain information made available to him". This was a newspaper report on which the following note was made :

"Thanks. I am asking DIB(Director, Intelligence Bureau, New Delhi) whether it is possible that this is true.

Note B IPI 31/12

("IPI" is "International Political Intelligence")

2. Shri Shyam Lal Jain of Meerut, while he deposed before Khosla Commission said : "I solemnly affirm and state on oath that one evening (the date may be 26 or 27 Dec. 1945) I was told by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru on the telephone to come to the residence of Shri Asaf Ali with a typewriter as he had a lot of work to be typed by me, with which I complied. After getting some papers typed by me. Shri Jawaharlal Nehru drew out a paper from the pocket of his achkan and asked me to make four copies of it for him. The said paper was a hand-written matter and somewhat difficult to read. Now what was written in that paper, I am trying to reproduce from memory :

"Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose proceeding by aeroplane from Saigon, arrived today August 23, 1945 at Dairen (Manchuria) at 1.30 afternoon. The said plane was a Japanese bomber plane. It was full of gold in the shape of bars, ornaments and jewellery. Netaji carried two attache cases, one in each hand. On alighting from the plane Netaji took tea with bananas.

"When Netaji finished tea, he alongwith four others, of whom one was Japanese, named Gen. Shedei (and others have lapsed from memory) took their seats in a jeep standing nearby. The said jeep proceeded towards Russian territory. After three hours the said jeep returned and informed the pilot of the plane who flew back to Tokyo".

"After handing over the said paper to me for typing, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru went to Mr. Asaf Ali and remained busy in conversation with him for 10-15 minutes.-----I could not complete the work, because the name of the writer on that letter was not readable and I kept waiting for Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to come and tell the name. In the meantime I went through the letter several times and this is all that I could remember to the present day. Shri Jawaharlal Nehru could not discern the name of the writer and asked me to pull out the papers and hand them over to him as they were."

...contd

- 'Crash was faked, Bose lived on'
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- Letter from British Intelligence
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(214)

fs2

From: "dircnv" <dircnv@mea.gov.in>
To: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
Sent: 15 January 2005 07:37
Subject: RE: Request for Ministry's vetting

Received fax and e-mail
CdA, Tokyo from JS (CNV), MEA

-----Original Message-----

From: fs2 [mailto:fs2@indembjp.org]
Sent: Thursday, January 13, 2005 8:57 AM
To: jscnv@mea.gov.in; jsea@mea.gov.in; dircnv@mea.gov.in
Subject: Request for Ministry's vetting

From: Indembassy Tokyo
To: Foreign New Delhi

Shri L D Ralte, Joint Secretary (CNV) from G V Srinivas, CdA ai

Rptd: Shri Ashok K Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)

Please refer to your fax message NO. 25/4/NGO-Vol XIII dated 30 Dec 04 instructing the Embassy to make a formal request to the Reverend of Renkoji Temple for conducting DNA examination and seeking their convenience for receiving a competent person from India for this purpose.

A draft letter from the Embassy addressed to Reverend, Renkoji Temple, and repeated to local foreign office is enclosed as attachment and may kindly be vetted by the Ministry before issue.

Grateful acknowledge the receipt of this mail.

Regards.

Srinivas

L.
12/1
Ca

(25)

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fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
To: <jscnv@mea.gov.in>; <jsea@mea.gov.in>; <dircnv@mea.gov.in>
Sent: 13 January 2005 12:26
Attach: renkoji.doc
Subject: Request for Ministry's vetting

From: Indembassy Tokyo
To: Foreign New Delhi

Shri L D Ralte, Joint Secretary (CNV) from G V Srinivas, CdA ai

Rptd: Shri Ashok K Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)

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Grateful acknowledge the receipt of this mail.

Regards.

Srinivas

sent.
Shri
13/1/5

Ca



G.V. Srinivas
Charge d' Affaires a.i.



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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kundan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 0 3 (3 2 6 2) 2 3 9 1
Fax : 0 3 (3 2 3 4) 4 8 6 6
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. Tok/102/2/03

January 6, 2005

Kindly refer to your meeting at the Embassy with Ambassador H.E. Mr. M.L. Tripathi on 9 April 2004 followed by my meeting with you at the Temple on 8 December 2004 regarding the DNA examination of mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. During your meeting with the Ambassador on 9 April 2004, you had indicated to our Ambassador that: you would have no objection to a DNA test being conducted on the mortal remains in your custody; to implement this you would require a formal request from the Government of India for conducting such a DNA test; and, if the DNA test has been conducted and the remains are confirmed to be those of Netaji, you would handover to India the casket containing the ashes though you would wish to be allowed to keep a portion of the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

3 During my meeting with you on 8 December 2004, you had clarified that: your proposal to Ambassador on 9 April 2004 was your personal one and that you needed to discuss the subject with the members of the Renkoji Temple as well as former associates of Netaji; You also added that before you could undertake these by consultations, you would need formal proposal coming from the Embassy on the subject; You had also indicated that a formal proposal could be in the nature of a letter written by the Head of this Embassy addressed to you and repeated to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan; When I requested your response to India deputing a competent person to collect some pieces from the mortal remains for DNA testing, you had said that, once a formal proposal comes from our side, you would consult and respond; and, you had also added that whenever this exercise is taken, you would require sufficient notice to ensure that adequate preparations are in place including for performing some religious ceremonies while opening the casket of the remains and taking out some pieces from there.

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4. Consequently, I take this opportunity to write this letter and make a formal request seeking your convenience to receive a competent person to be deputed from India to sort out some pieces from the mortal remains for undertaking the DNA examination.

5. I also take this opportunity to place on record how appreciative we are of the cooperation extended by you and also to wish you a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Yours sincerely,

(G.V. Srinivas)

Reverend Mochizuki,
Head Priest,
Renkoji Temple,
Tokyo.

Copy for information to:

Mr. Makoto Tanabe,
Southwest Asia Division,
Asian & Oceanian Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo.



सत्यमेव जयते

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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

248

L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

30 December 2004

Dear

Shri Srinivas,

Please refer to your letter no. TOK/102/2/03 dated 14 December 2004 regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.

2. In view of the reasons cited in your letter, you may proceed and make a formal proposal to **Rev Mochizuki, Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple**, with a request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) to 'sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones' from the casket containing the alleged ashes- as indicated in para 3 of Dr. Lalji's letter that was forwarded to Ambassador vide my letter dated 11 November 2004.

3. We will be grateful for your early response in the matter.

*Warm regards and
New Year greetings.*

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(L.D.Ralte)

To,

Shri G.V.Srinivas
First Secretary (Pol & Cons)
Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

L.
20/1

co

247

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DFA

G.V. Srinivas
Charge d' Affaires a.i.

No. Tok/102/2/03

January 5, 2005

Dear

Kindly refer to our meeting of December 9, 2004 wherein we had discussed the possibility of conducting DNA test on the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple.

2. Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) has now proposed to depute an Indian expert to select sample of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose for conducting the DNA test in India. We shall be grateful if you could confirm whether the above proposal would be agreed to by Renkoji Temple members and convey the date when the Indian expert could visit the Temple for that purpose.

Yours sincerely,

(G.V. Srinivas)

Reverend Mochizuki,
Head Priest,
Renkoji Temple,
Tokyo.

Copy for information to:

- Mr. Koji Yagi, Southwest Asia Division, Asian & Oceanian Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan, Tokyo.
-

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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

30 December 2004

Dear *Shri Lalin,*

Please refer to your letter no. TOK/102/2/03 dated 14 December 2004 regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.

2. In view of the reasons cited in your letter, you may proceed and make a formal proposal to **Rev Mochizuki, Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple**, with a request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) to 'sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones' from the casket containing the alleged ashes- as indicated in para 3 of Dr. Lalji's letter that was forwarded to Ambassador vide my letter dated 11 November 2004.

3. We will be grateful for your early response in the matter.

*Warm regards and
New Year greetings.*

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

*AV/P1. Letter to Rev
from to MOFA.*

*L.
4/1/05
PS*



विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

30 December 2004

Dear *Shri Srinivas,*

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2. In view of the reasons cited in your letter, you may proceed and make a formal proposal to **Rev Mochizuki, Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple**, with a request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) to 'sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones' from the casket containing the alleged ashes- as indicated in para 3 of Dr. Lalji's letter that was forwarded to Ambassador vide my letter dated 11 November 2004.

3. We will be grateful for your early response in the matter.

*Warm regards and
New Year greetings.*

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(L.D.Ralte)

To,

Shri G.V.Srinivas
First Secretary (Pol & Cons)
Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]



सत्यमेव जयते

AMBASSADOR

22

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India

2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome

Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Tel: (81-3) 3265-5036 / 3512-2125

Fax: (81-3) 3262-2301

E-Mail: amb@indembjp.org

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No.Tok/Amb/2004

3rd December, 2004

Dear Mr. Okuda,

Thank you for your letter of 30th November, 2004 and for the copies of many important documents about your association with the Indian National Army.

2. We missed you at the farewell for our former Deputy Chief of Mission, Mr. Biren Nanda. I do, however, hope that there will be some opportunities for us to meet in the future.

3. I take this opportunity to convey my best wishes to you for the New Year which is around the corner. May God give you good health, long life and all happiness.

With regards,

ph file 28/12

Att(Pol)

Yours sincerely,

M.L. Tripathi

(M.L. Tripathi)

7c

Mr. Shigemoto Okuda,
Resident Representative in Japan
Of Saudi Arabina Airlines,
Kokusai Building, Room 925,
3-1-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100-0005.

(Fax: 3218-0983)

faxed
28/12

SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES



الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية

23

30th November, 2004

His Excellency the Ambassador of India
Mr. Manilal Tripathi

Dear Excellency:

I was invited to the farewell party for Mr. Biren Nanda, Deputy Chief of the Mission which was held in Your Excellency's esteemed official residence the other day, and responded to attend it. However, I was absent to it because my physical condition had become unfavorable from the night before. I am truly sorry for my discourtesy, and would like to profoundly apologize.

I was assigned to the forefront (Intelligence & Special Tactical Unit) of Indian National Army (INA of which Supreme Commander was Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose) as a member of "Hikari-Kikan" from 1943 to the war defeat in 1945, and fulfilled my duty as a military coordinator with Japanese Army at the battlefield of showering bullets in India-ruled Impal. The faces of INA officers and soldiers who became my close fellow comrades in arms under such extraordinary circumstances vividly awake still now and smile on me whenever I close my eyes.

I was solely invited to Netaji Centenary Inaugural Convention held at Netaji Bhawan, Calcutta on 23rd January 1996, and Birth Centerary Celebrations of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose held by Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma, President of India on 23rd January 1997 at Red Fort, New Delhi as an old comrade of Nitaji and INA in Japan, had an honour to attend ceremonies at the Presidential Palace, the Diet Building, Red Fort, and so forth, and have pleasant talks with the President and dignitaries. I am herewith sending you the copy of my record at that time.

While I think I could have an opportunity to pay a courtesy call on Your Excellency at some future date, please let me make my compliments to Your Excellency in writing for the present. I sincerely wish Your Excellency the Ambassador and Madam the best of health, and successful achievement of Your Excellency's mission in Japan.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Resident Representative
in Japan of Saudi
Arabian Airlines, and
Chairman of Saudia
GSA in Japan

①
W.L.
2/12
P.S.(P)

Grams : SUVASBOS
CALCUTTA



224

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Telephone : 475-6139
Fax : 91-33-748255

INTERNATIONAL NETAJI CENTENARY COMMITTEE NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU

NETAJI BHAWAN

38/2, LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD • CALCUTTA-700 020 • INDIA

Chairman

Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose

20 December 1995

Mr. Shigemoto Okuda
25-21-2 Nishi Azabu
Minato-Ku
Tokyo, JAPAN

Dear Mr. Okuda,

It gives me much pleasure to invite you most cordially to attend the Netaji Centenary Inaugural Convention at Netaji Bhawan, Calcutta, from 21 to 23 January 1996. Fraternal delegates from a number of other countries, viz, Malaysia, Singapore, Burma, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Germany and United States will attend. When I met the Japanese Ambassador in India in New Delhi on 30 November last we thought of you as a fraternal delegate from Japan. Kindly confirm your acceptance early. It will be our pleasure to offer you full hospitality in Calcutta from 20 to 24 January 1996.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose



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THE ORACLE

VOL. XVIII

APRIL 1996

NO. 2



External Minister
of India
Mr Mukerjee

Netaji Centenary Inaugural Convention
Netaji Bhawan, Calcutta, 23 January 1996
International Delegation seated on the dais

Representative
of Japan
Mr S. Okuda

A NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU PUBLICATION

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Proceedings of the plenary session of Netaji Centenary Inaugural Convention, Netaji Bhawan, Calcutta, 23 January 1996

Welcome address

**Dr. Sugata Bose
(India)**

Dr. Sugata Bose who conducted the proceedings welcomed guests from different countries of Southeast Asia, Japan, Germany and from other parts of India. He particularly mentioned the former INA cadets who had been sent to the Imperial Military Academy in Japan by Netaji for military training and were now settled in Malaysia, Singapore and South India. Dr. Bose added :

"It is a very great pleasure to have with us Mr. S.Okuda who was the youngest member of Hikari Kikan, the Japanese liaison organisation with the Indian National Army. He fought shoulder to shoulder with our soldiers of freedom on the Northeastern frontier of India in 1944-45. It is a very great privilege to welcome in our midst Mrs. Tinsa Maw Naing and her daughter, the daughter and grand-daughter of Dr. Ba Maw. Dr. Ba Maw was the President of Burma during the Second World War. We have had the great pleasure of listening to Dr. Ba Maw's son Mr. Zali Maw giving his reminiscences of Netaji and Dr. Ba Maw at a session of this convention. We also extend our welcome to the delegates who have arrived from various other foreign countries. It is only appropriate that we have no less a person than the Union Minister of External Affairs Mr. Pranab Kumar Mukherjee who is a good friend of the Bureau to come and greet them and be with us all here. I will not say any formal words of welcome to the INA Officers who are also members of the Netaji Research Bureau including Col. Lakshmi Sahgal, Col. Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon and Capt. Yadava who are all here amidst us today. I will only say a few words about the Netaji Research Bureau. Although anniversaries are always very happy occasions for us we do not make too much of anniversaries. Because our work is continuous and constructive. I am happy to report to you that Netaji Research Bureau has

(227)

Address

Shigemoto Okuda
(Japan)

Ladies and gentlemen, Chairman of International Netaji Centenary Committee, Dr. Sisir Bose, and members of Netaji Research Bureau! I would like to express my sincere thanks for inviting me to Centenary Inaugural Convention at Netaji Bhawan of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the national hero of India, and the world's great man whom I respect the most. As I was one of the military coordinators of Hikari Organ dispatched from Japanese Army to our allied force of Indian National Army (INA) fighting under the command of Supreme Commander Netaji aiming to obtain the independence of India, it is the greatest honor and pleasure for me to be able to attend this magnificent and important conference today on behalf of our old comrades of Japan who shared their lots with INA's comrades in the severe battle fields.

Now, please let me convey the message from our old comrades, best wellwishers of India in Japan that they wish the great success of this conference and the best of health of dear friends gathering here today since I was asked by them before I left Japan.

I also would like to inform you that we sincerely wish every day that the holy ash and remains of Netaji return to his mother country India while as many of us, old comrades of the battle fields are still alive as long as the rest of our lives continue although the average age of our fellow soldiers is going to exceed 80 years old. They have been guarding the holy ash and remains of Netaji lying at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo with their greatest respect, and holding memorial services for the anniversary of Netaji's death every year since 1945.

Although it is my personal matter, one of my dearest elder brothers who was conscripted as a soldier of Japanese Army is still buried in the trench in Kanglatongbi, the suburb of Imphal, and has not yet returned to Japan. The last words he left me when I accidentally met him after the interval of a few years in the jungle around the border between India and Burma were "I believe we will be discharged from the military service and be able to go back to Japan when this operation to support India's Indepen-

THE ORACLE

dence terminates. Let's return to peaceful Japan in good health."

I think that around 50 thousands of Japanese soldiers who were killed in action of the war with INA's soldiers should have strongly felt nostalgia in the battle fields far away from their mother country although they well understood their important duty, the joint operation with INA, and were anxious about the future of their wives and children till their last moment. Upon visiting the land of India this time, my heart is truly filled with deep emotion thinking over themselves and their families. I would like to visit the land of Imphal some day in near future to mourn for the dead soldiers of the Great Britain's Armies also who sacrificed themselves for the respective national policies as well as the soldiers of the Allied Army consisted by INA and Japanese Army, and pray for the eternal peace and happiness of the people all over the world.

Recently, Japanese televisions and newspapers are often broadcasting programs and publishing explanatory articles regarding the situation of remarkable economic development and future potentiality of the great nation, India, our powerful friend in Asia, blessed with 900 millions of excellent human resources and the vast land. Whenever we get in touch with these news, we share our pleasure as if these are the facts happened in our country.

We strongly wish from the bottom of our heart that the people of your country and Japanese people are firmly tied through Netaji and INA which Netaji commanded, pass down the historical truth in which we cooperated each other with our utmost efforts for the achievement of the same target from generation to generation, and establish better understanding and closer tie-up relation between the two nations and both nations' people for a long, long time forth to come. We also wish tremendous prosperity of the nation of India, the best of health and happiness of you all.

Finally, I would like to close my greeting introducing the song of INA which I sang with INA's soldiers in the jungle around the border flying the national flag of India every morning 50 years before although my memory becomes uncertain.

(Mr. Okuda concluded by Singing the INA Song. Ed.)

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To honour the Freedom Fighters

The President

and

Smt. Vimala Sharma

request the pleasure of the company of

Mr. Shigemoto Akuda

at a Reception

on Thursday, 23 January 1997 at 1800 hrs.

at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

Dress : National/Formal



The Statue of

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

will be unveiled by

Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma

President of India

at Parliament House, New Delhi

on Thursday, the 23rd January, 1997 at 9.30 A.M.

You are cordially invited to attend the function.

(Kindly be in your seat in the Central Hall by 9.15 A.M.)

From :
Parliament of India

R.S.V.P.
W.G. Branch
Phones : 3034404, 3034408 & 3034409
Fax : 3034410 & 3010758

NOT TRANSFERABLE

[Please bring this card with you.
No hand bags, brief-cases etc.
are allowed.]



NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE BIRTH CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस जन्म शताब्दी समारोह

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

request your presence at the inauguration

of

BIRTH CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

of

NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE,

by

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA
PRESIDENT OF INDIA

On Thursday, 23rd January 1997

at 11 a.m.

at Diwan-e-Aam, Red Fort, New Delhi.

Please see instructions overleaf.

RSVP : 3383185, 3384867, 3389608

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インド大統領宮殿

1997年1月23日

シヤルマ大統領と。



The President, Dr S D Sharma, releasing a book, 'Essential Writings of Netaji', edited by Dr Sisir Kumar Bose, Netaji's nephew (right), at a function at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi on Wednesday. — PTI.

興田重元(大統領の右)

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Shigemoto Okuda, Japan
Old comrade of INA

His Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen,

It is really great honour and pleasure for me to be able to attend the International Conference for "Asian Relations in 21st Century" at Netaji Bhawan in Calcutta on behalf of the comrades of Hikari-Kikan military coordinators who were assigned to act between INA forces and Japanese army at the front of battlefield.

Taking this valuable opportunity, I would like to emphasize to the attendants of the meetings how INA soldiers fought bravely during the joint operation with Japanese army against British forces for the independence of the country under the orders given by Supreme Commander of INA, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

I was serving as a military coordinator attached to Special Tactical & Intelligence Unit of INA assigned by Hikari-Kikan, as if I was spiritually the same as the proper INA soldier living together on duty for 24 hours then always ready to go into action at any moment sacrificing our own life for the battle of Independence of India with great honour.

The above-mentioned INA unit which I belonged was dispatched from Singapore well in advance the arrival of the main INA forces by divisional scale to the borderland between Burma and India in order to enable them to participate in the joint operation with spear-head battalions of Japanese army, 60th Infantry Regiment of 15th Division, who dashed toward Imphal through steep mountain paths across the range, but joint operation forces of Japanese army and INA taking along only light arms to break through deep in the mountains and valleys around the border on foot defeated after consuming all supply of ammunition and provisions before reached their destination because of powerful counter offensive made by British forces at their heavily armored Assam defence positions.

I think that around 50 thousands of Japanese soldiers who were killed in action of the war with INA's soldiers should have strongly felt nostalgia in the battlefields far away from their mother country although they well understood their important duty, the joint operation with INA.

Recently, Japanese televisions and newspapers are often broadcasting programs and publishing explanatory articles regarding the situation of remarkable economic development and future potentiality of the great nation, India, our powerful friend in Asia blessed with 900 millions of excellent human resources and the vast land. Whenever we get in touch with these news, we share our pleasure as if these are the facts happened in our country.

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We strongly wish from the bottom of our heart that the people of your country and Japanese people are firmly tied through Netaji and INA which Netaji commanded, pass down the historical truth in which we cooperated each other with our utmost efforts for the achievement of the same target from generation to generation, and establish better understanding and closer tie-up relation between the two nations and both nations' people for a long, long time forth to come. We also wish tremendous prosperity of the nation of India, the best of health and happiness of you all.

Shigemoto Okuda

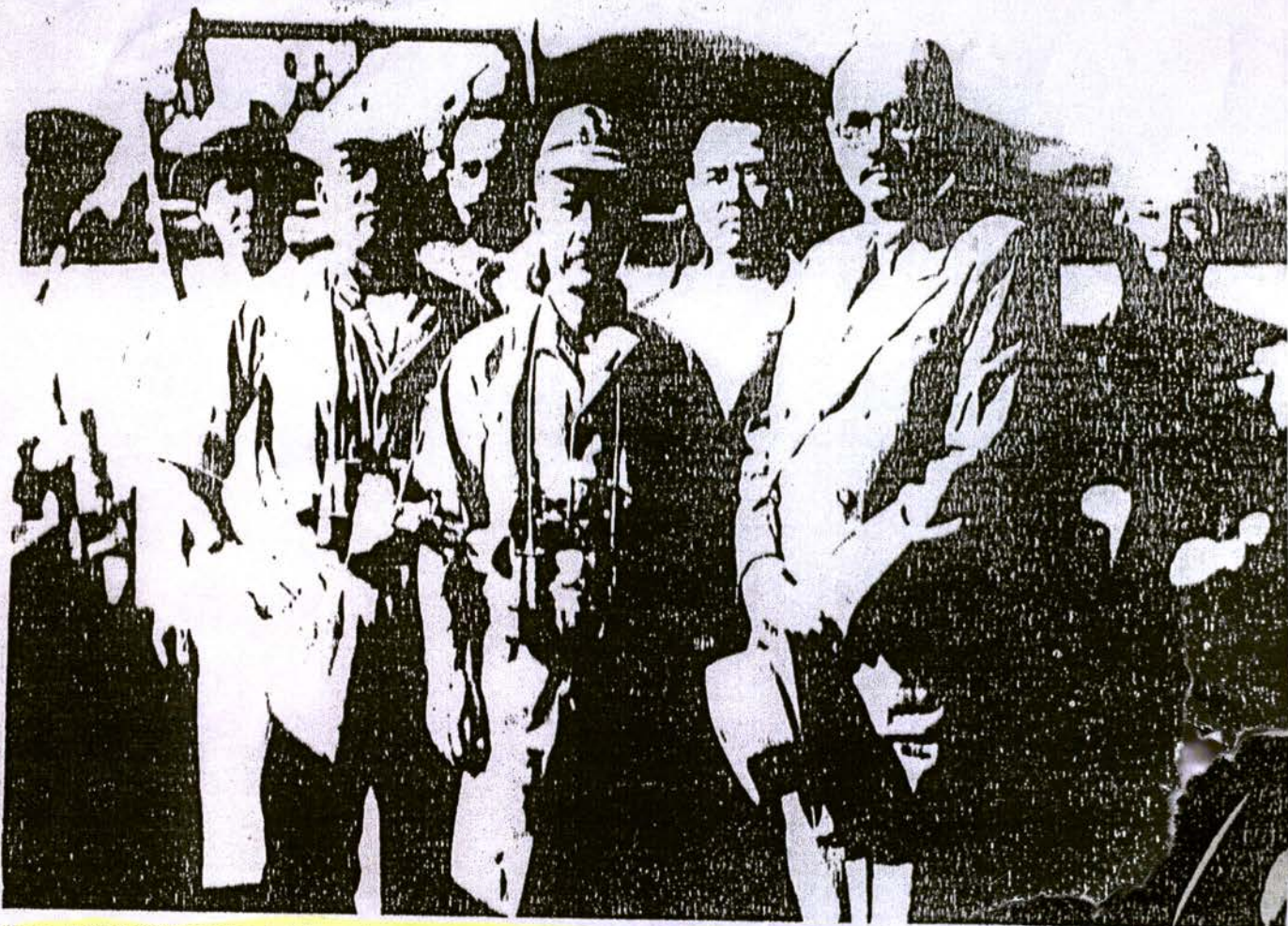


Bafon marched to Imphal,

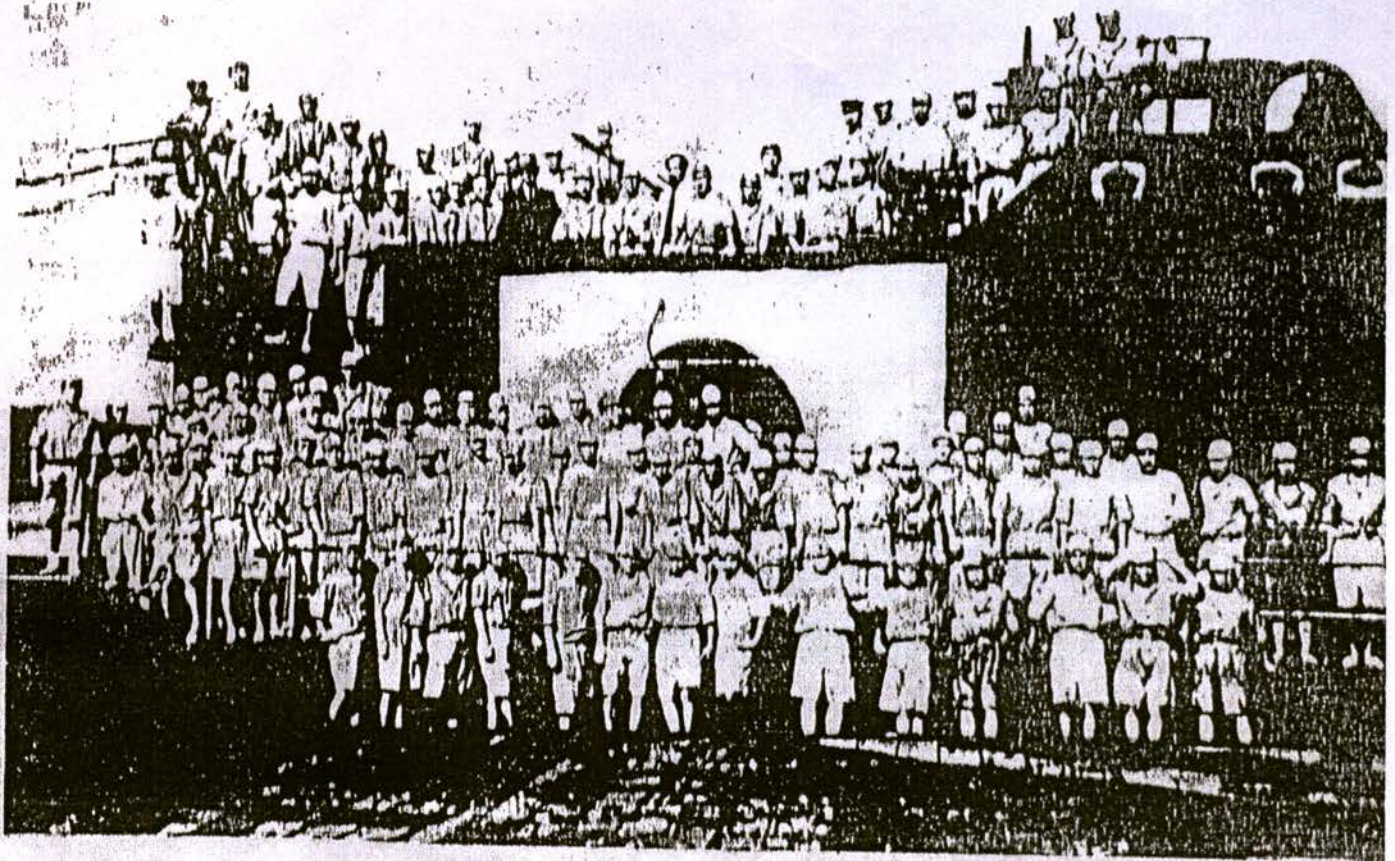
Feb. 1944. S. Okuda

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Top: Arrival and reception at Sabang, Sumatra, May 1943 Bottom: With the entire crew of the Japanese submarine



India
India

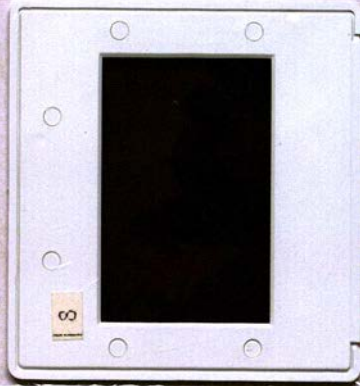


VISIT INDIA
TOURISM YEAR 1991



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日本海軍潜水艦伊号 (に移乗→スマトラ、サバン日本海軍基地到着→空路東京着

Voltaire, Hethemides

1944-1945

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Top: The radio telegram
sent to Berlin from the German submarine
confirming the successful transfer.
Bottom: With the crew of the Japanese
submarine before landing.

1944-1945

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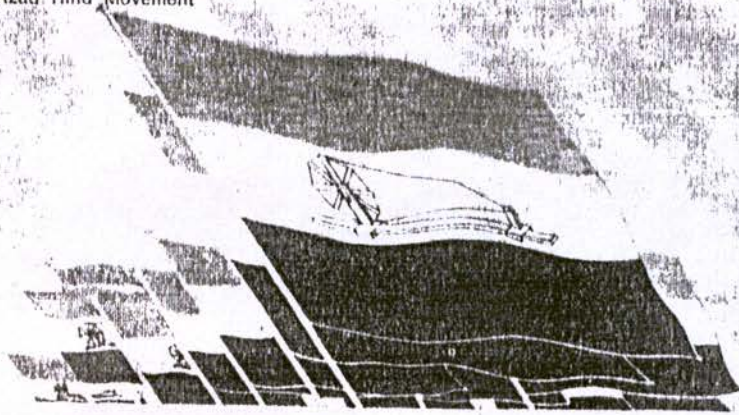
1944-1945
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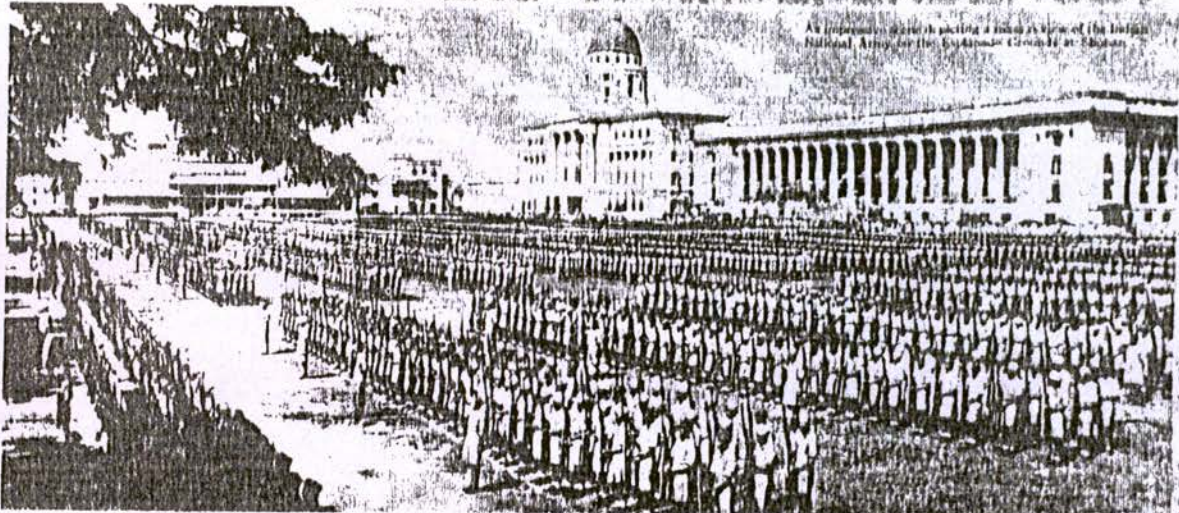


Front page of a composite publicity pamphlet of the Azad Hind Movement

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UNDER OUR FLAG OF INDEPENDENCE

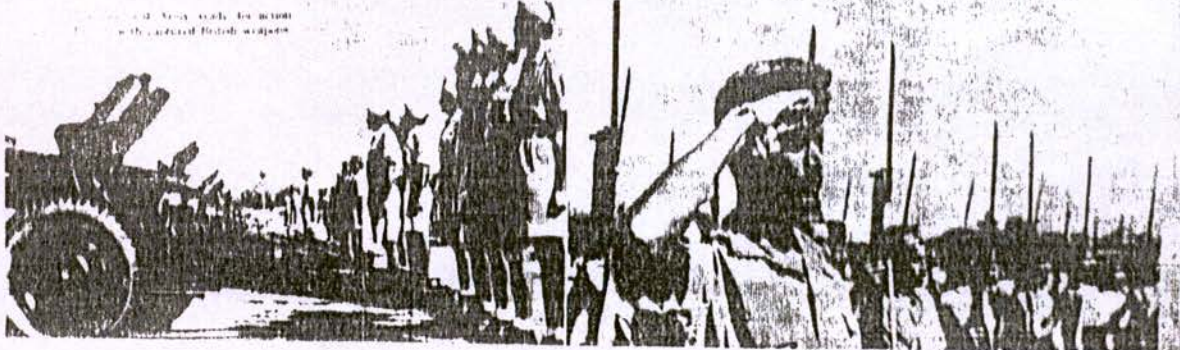


An impressive march pasting a mass review of the Indian National Army for the Independence of India at Shoranur

THE ENEMY FOR FREE INDIA



NOT FOR THE INDIANS



Not for the Indians with captured British weapons



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23rd August, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Netaji Research Bureau
Calcutta, India
Fax: 91-33-474-5070

Dear Mrs. Bose:

Upon receiving your fax letter dated 20th August, I started activities to investigate the news of Dr. Taneyoshi. While I inquired Dr. Aoyagi who was the military doctor of Hikari-Kikan, he gave me a vague information that Mr. Taneyoshi might possibly have lived in Miyazaki Prefecture after the World War II. I then contacted Ministry of Public Welfare of the Japanese government which was keeping the record of repatriated Japanese soldiers from abroad based on the above information, and got a reply that the record was transferred to the respective prefectural governments.

While I made a telephone call to the section in charge of Miyazaki Prefectural Office, explained the story, and asked the person in charge to look for the news of Dr. Taneyoshi, fortunately, a very kindhearted staff, Mr. Takahashi who corresponded to my phone call and who by chance knows the name of Chandra Bose told me as follows:

"It seems almost impossible to search a person whose address nor first name are unknown only by the family name. However, although it is strictly banned to accept investigation by verbal or telephone requests not by clear application for search in writing because of the regulation to protect personal privacy, we will immediately commence investigation because I can fully understand your explanation of history and Japan visit of Mrs. Krishna Bose is just around the corner. Please send us a written application by mail later."

I sent an application letter to Miyazaki Prefectural Office together with the copies of your letter, an official document about your Japan visit which I received from Japanese Foreign Affairs Ministry by express mail all at once.

Yet, please understand in advance that it is impossible for you to visit Dr. Taneyoshi even if his address and existence (expected age is over 90 years-old) are ascertained because Miyazaki Prefecture is located in Kyushu, very southern part of Japan islands which is a very distant place from Tokyo. If you fly there by a domestic flight, the flight time is almost the same or even longer than the flight from Taiwan to Tokyo which you fly this time.

Page 1.

Other than the fax letter from Dr. Sugata Bose, I am precisely informed by Japanese Foreign Affairs Ministry and Indian Embassy in Tokyo about your Japan visit. I will pick you up at Four Seasons Hotel where you and your son are going to stay at 9:30 a.m. in the morning of Thursday, 29th August, and accompany with you to Renkoji Temple. The Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple Mr. Mochizuki and his wife will be waiting for you at 10:00am.

I have already acquired a permit to go out of the hospital where I am now hospitalized, and greatly look forward to seeing you and Dr. Sugata Bose again. I will then escort you two to Indian Embassy at around the noon, and will go back to the hospital. I am confident that meeting with you and your son is more effective to retrieve my health than any medical treatment or injections.

As for the mission to investigate the ashes of Netaji Bose which is scheduled to visit Japan on 15th September, I am going to call the associated personnel requested by Japanese Foreign Affairs Ministry, have a meeting with the said mission at Renkoji Temple for two hours from 11:00 a.m. on 18th September, and we are to be invited to the luncheon party held at the official residence of Ambassador of India by the special consideration of the Ambassador.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Resident Representative
of Saudi Arabian
Airlines in Japan

ym

cc: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India
Fax: 3-3234-4866

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
Fax: 3-3234-4866

South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Fax: 3-6402-2483

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18th September, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Netaji Research Bureau
Calcutta, India
Fax: 91-33-474-5070

Dear Mrs. Bose:

I have received your esteemed fax letter dated 14th September 2002. While one and half months have already passed since I was hospitalized, I prospect that it will be the end of this month when the director (doctor) of the hospital allows me to leave the hospital, to my regret.

Hon'ble Justice Manoj Mukherjee who visited Japan and we, eight old comrades of Netaji Chandra Bose, Indian National Army (INA,) Hikari-Kikan 1943-45, Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple Mr. Mochizuki, and Mrs. Matsushima, total 10 members from Japan side attended the meeting held at Renkoji Temple from 10:30 a.m. on 16th September, 2002. As the meeting was enthusiastically proceeded up to 00:30 p.m., Justice Mukherjee seemed to be very satisfied.

However, as you anticipated, an uninvited guy Subrata Bose, a member of West Bengal Legislative Assembly who introduced himself as a nephew of Netaji Bose accompanied by two others was seated at the meeting table in addition to the two gentlemen, Justice Mukherjee and Secretary of the Commission Mr. Sen Guputa who were dispatched from the Indian government to Japan and said, "Netaji Bose was not dead by a plane accident in Taipei on 18th August 1945. The ashes enshrined here at Renkoji Temple are false, and it is what all Netaji Bose family strongly believe." Although we, Japan side were very surprised and shocked by his statement, all of us were brave enough to orderly deploy counterargument.

He also said, "Because Renkoji Temple was completely burnt down by fire in 1970s, the ashes enshrined here are not real." While Chief Priest Mr. Mochizuki and we, Japan side asked him, "There isn't such a fact at all. By what reason you make such a groundless statement?" he replied, "It was once reported as an article on Indian newspaper." Although all of us involuntarily burst into laughing, we were astonished by his irresponsibleness, and couldn't stop changing our faces by anger which welled up in our mind.

In compliance with the request of Justice Mukherjee, the respective associated personnel precisely explained about all what they know as to how and by what route the ashes of Netaji were brought to Tokyo after his death and placed at Renkoji Temple, showed the related documents, and these were recorded as the evidential material by an official interpreter.

Copy: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India

Mr. C. Rajasekhar
First Secretary
Embassy of India

Mr. Takio Yamada
South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Mr. Taga/Mr. Yokote
South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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Netaji Chandra Bose 関連情報蒐集の為来日の H.E. Mukarji との会合出席者名簿
List of Old Comrades of Netaji Chandra Bose & Hikari Kikan

備考: 1) 下記リスト中“△”印は、当日体調許せば出席。
2) H.E. Mukarji は17日 9:00a.m. Netajiの死亡に立会った唯一の現存者
吉見軍医(死亡診断書作成者)を宮崎の自宅に訪ね、会談する。

2002年 9月16日 インド最高裁判事 H.E. Mukarji とのmeeting
(11:00a.m.: 於蓮光寺、 1:30p.m.: 於インド大使館、昼食会談)

出席者名簿 (2002年 9月 7日現在、あいうえお順)

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|---|
| 1. 青柳 茂 | Mr. Shigeru Aoyagi | 〒153-0065 | 東京都目黒区中町 1-6-3
Tel: 03-3712-7955 |
| 2. 阿部 武彦
(蓮光寺の会合のみ出席) | Mr. Takehiko Abe | 〒192-0907 | 東京都八王子市長沼町 28-85
Tel: 0426-36-8299 |
| 3. 伊藤 啓介 | Mr. Keisuke Ito | 〒141-0021 | 東京都品川区上大崎 4-6-16-333
Tel: 044-866-1654 |
| △ 4. 泉 達夫 | Mr. Tatsuo Izumi | 〒359-0043 | 埼玉県所沢市弥生町 2886-13
Tel: 0429-94-2179 |
| 5. 奥田 重元 | Shigemoto Okuda | 〒160-0031 | 東京都港区西麻布 2-21-25
Tel: 03-3407-1748 |
| △ 6. 国塚 一乗 | Mr. Ichijyo Kunizuka | 〒658-0052 | 兵庫県神戸市東灘区住吉東町 2-1-9
Tel: 0578-9-2268 弐フ山 氏
0788513844 |
| 7. 桑原 嶺 | Mr. Gaku Kuwabara | 〒245-0005 | 神奈川県横浜市泉区白百合 2-29-12
Tel: 045-811-2567 |
| 8. 林 正夫
(Secretary of Chandra Bose Academy, 功労者) | Mr. Masao Hayashi | 〒214-0014 | 神奈川県川崎市多摩区登戸 3000
Tel: 044-900-0103 |
| 9. 藤井 千賀郎 | Mr. Chikaro Fujii | 〒264-0025 | 千葉県千葉市若葉区都賀 1-9-12
Tel: 043-232-3100 |
| 10. 村田 克己 | Mr. Katsumi Murata | 〒175-0082 | 東京都板橋区高島平 3-11-6-1101
Tel: 03-3939-0609 |
| △11. 三宅 銀太郎 | Mr. Gintaro Miyake | 〒465-0086 | 愛知県名古屋市名東区代万町 3-18
Tel: 052-703-0248 |

功労者

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 12. 望月 康史
(蓮光寺住職) | Mr. Yasushi Mochizuki | 〒166-0012 | 東京都杉並区和田 3-30-20
Tel: 03-3311-7832 |
| 13. 松島 和子
(Netajiの遺骨の奉養行事に対する財的支援者) | Mrs. Kazuko Matsushima | 〒165-0023 | 東京都中野区江原町 1-6-10
Tel: 03-3951-3816 |

S. Okuda

Shigemoto Okuda/Coordinator
& Old Comrade of Netaji Bose,
INA, Hikari-Kikan (1943-45)

(244) 2m

19th September, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Netaji Research Bureau
Calcutta, India
Fax: 91-33-474-5070
91-33-474-8255

Dear Mrs. Bose:

I could exchange farewell greetings with Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee who left Narita Airport (Tokyo) at noon yesterday just before the departure for India through the mobile phone of Mr. Rajasekhar, First Secretary of Indian Embassy who accompanied Justice Mukherjee to the airport.

Justice Mukherjee repeatedly told me that the meeting at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo which I had arranged and a talk with Dr. Yoshimi in Miyazaki during his Japan visit this time were very precious and beneficial, and that he is very much satisfied with the result and grateful to all.

While he evaluated himself that "I am an ordinary person once putting off the vestment of justice," his whole speech and behavior let all the participants know that he is not only an efficient justice in high places but also a man of character with humanity who understands humour which made us strongly trust and highly evaluate himself. Especially, I have established very intimate relationship with him in a short time in which we could exchange jokes.

Mrs. Matsushima's new address which you asked me in your fax letter dated 14th September is as follows:

1-6-10 Ebaracho, Nakano-ku
Tokyo 165-0023, Japan
Tel: 81-3-3951-3816
Fax: 81-3-5996-5982

Meanwhile, I wish you the best of health and great success of your duty.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/
INA, Hikari Kikan
(1943-45)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Ofc)

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245

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16th October, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
90, Sarat Bose Road
Calcutta 700 026
India
Fax: 91-33-474-8255

Dear Mrs. Bose:

I expect that yourself and Dr. Sugata Bose are in the best of health, and spending busy days to fulfill your important duties. Completing more than two months of hospitalization, I have eventually come back home.

I am herewith sending to you the said photographs by airmail feeling sorry for you to take rather a long time. I will ask the Embassy of India to give me a copy of the report of the discussion between Dr. Yoshimi and Justice Mukherjee in Miyazaki, and send you a copy as soon as I obtain it.

Meanwhile, I wish you and Dr. Sugata the best of health from the heart.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/
INA, Hikari Kikan
(1943-45)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Ofc)

ym
encl.

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13th December, 2001

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Dr. Sugata Bose, Professor, Harvard Univ.
Netaji Bhawan
38/2, Lala Lajpat Rai Road
Calcutta 700-020, India

Dear Mrs. Bose & Dr. Bose:

I believe that Japan visit of the Hon'bl Prime Minister of India Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee this time enhanced Japanese people's interest in India, became a great preparatory step to promote future cooperative relationship between the two nations in the various fields, and was a great success.

I could have two opportunities to meet and exchange valuable words with Prime Minister Mr. Vajpayee, once during his official prayer visit to Renkoji Temple, and another at the reception held in Hotel New Otani.


Following the advice of Mrs. Bose, I explained enthusiastic feeling and strong desire of Japanese fellow soldiers of Netaji/INA whose average age is almost 90 years old to return the ashes of Netaji to his mother country when I met the Prime Minister.

Also, I was interviewed by Mr. Subhojyoti Ghose of the Ananda Bozdar Patrika, a close friend of Mrs. Krishna and Dr. Sugata Bose, and the press group accompanying the party of Prime Minister Mr. Vajpayee comprising more than 30 persons, explained them the history of Renkoji Temple, and conveyed eager willing of Chief Priest Mr. Mochizuki and old Japanese fellow soldiers of Netaji/INA to return the ashes of Netaji to his mother country.

Enclosed please find two copies each of the photographs taken at Renkoji Temple. Right side of the Prime Minister is Ambassador of India to Japan H.E. Aftab Seth, left side is Chief Priest Mr. Mochizuki and the youngest member of Hikari Kikan and old comrade of INA(1943-45), an old youth presently aged at 80 years old, Shigemoto Okuda.

Meanwhile, I sincerely wish both of you, and my friends in Netaji Bhawan the best of health and that the year 2002 brings you the nicest fortune.

Most sincerely yours,


Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrad of Netaji/
INA (1943-45)

ym
encl.

Copy: H.E. Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India



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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 221
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

G V Srinivas
FS (Pol. & Cons)/HOC

Secret

No. TOK/102/2/03

14 Dec 04

Sir,

1. This is in continuation my e-mail dated 17 Nov 04, copy enclosed, sent in response to your fax No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII dated 11 Nov 04 addressed to Ambassador.
2. As far as para 4 of your fax message is concerned, we met Reverend Mochizuki seeking his response to our suggestion of a visit by an Indian expert to Tokyo to select some pieces from the mortal remains in the custody of Renkoji Temple with a view to ensuring best possible DNA test results. We added that, if the DNA test to be conducted in India confirms that the remains indeed are of Netaji then, as proposed by Reverend Mochizuki, during his meeting with Ambassador on 9 Apr 04, we would be taking the casket containing the mortal remains to India while leaving a portion behind in the Renkoji Temple as requested by the Reverend also during the meeting on 9 Apr 04.
3. Reverend Mochizuki responded saying that: 1) the proposal made by him during his meeting with Ambassador on 9 Apr 04 was his personal one done on the spot without careful thinking 2) any such proposal before formally being made to us will have to be discussed by the members of the Renkoji temple as well as former associates of Netaji 3) he would be able to consult all concerned once we make a formal proposal to the Reverend 4) one way of making formal proposal can be through a letter written by the Ambassador of India to the Reverend, Renkoji Temple, and copy repeated to Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 5) if such a formal proposal is received by him proposing sending of an Indian expert to select pieces from mortal remains kept at the temple and if it is accepted by the members of the Renkoji Temple and the former Associates of Netaji, then the Indian expert can visit the temple. For the latter, sufficient notice would be required to ensure adequate preparations including for performing some religious ceremonies while opening the casket of the remains and taking out some pieces from there.

Regards.

(G V Srinivas)

Shri L D. Ralte,
Joint Secretary (CNV)
Ministry of External Affairs New Delhi

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**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

Sub: Meeting with His Rev. Koshi Mochizuki, Chief Priest of The Renkoji Temple on 8 Dec 2004

The meeting was held with His Rev. Koshi Mochizuki by FS (P) to ascertain the views of the His Reverent for collection of remains (which are believed to be of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose) kept in the Temple for conducting DNA testing to confirm the veracity of the fact that the remains kept at the temple are of Netaji. The undersigned and Translator Ms. Takeuchi were also present in the meeting.

After exchange of pleasantries FS (P) asked the Reverent for his views on the proposal that the reverent made to our Ambasssador in April 2004. FS said that is there any objection for the Reverent if a team of experts come from India for collection of a sample of remains for conducting DNA tests in India and if the material is suitable (viz. that the material is not burnt out completely without leaving any biological material for enabling the test) for DNA testing and if DNA test proves that the remains are of Netaji, to shift the remains to India while keeping some portion in Renkoji temple (as desired by his reverent earlier in meeting with Ambassador).

In reply Reverent said that he met the Ambassador in April 2004 but he did not make any proposal for shifting of remains of Netaji to India. Rather he only referred to this issue with Ambassador because earlier he spoke to Ambassador Seth on this issue over phone. But he also said that on phone he could not discuss an important issue like this. At that time also he asked the then Ambassador Seth to send a formal proposal on this issue.

He also said that he remember the Vajpayee government made some proposal for shifting of the remains.

However, he said he doesn't have any objection for conduction of DNA test by collecting the sample from remains if the purpose is to shift the remains to India. But he may face the opposition from the supporters of the temple for conducting of DNA tests and shifting of the remains to India. Particularly Hikari group, which is also member of Bose Academy, has been opposing for the conducting tests like DNA on remains as they strongly believe that the remains belong to Netaji. He said that this proposal has come all of a sudden. Therefore he cannot agree for the proposal suddenly and needs time and a formal proposal from Ambassador for making the request for collection of sample of remains by experts from India and shifting of part remains to India if DNA test confirms that they are of Netaji.

249

219

He also added in the end that he needs an advance notice before the experts come for collection of sample because the temple authorities need to organise a ceremony while collecting the sample remains from the Temple.

For information please.

ARamu

Abbagani Ramu
TS (LT)
9 Dec 04

FS (P)



L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

218

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

11 November 2004

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to correspondence regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.

2. The information contained in your letter No. TOK/102/02/03 dated 9 April, 2004, indicating therein that **Rev Mochizuki, the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, was willing to hand over the casket containing the ashes if he could retain a portion of the remains in the Temple**, was conveyed to the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI).

3. The JMCI has conveyed its 'no objection' to the Head Priest's request. The Commission has meanwhile sought to know whether any formal request has been made in this regard to the Head Priest of the Temple and, if so, the result of that request.

4. The JMCI has also forwarded a copy of letter (enclosed) of Dr. Lalji Singh, Director, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad, addressed to Chairman, JMCI, wherein the '**feasibility or otherwise**' of the DNA testing of the alleged ashes has been discussed. The JMCI has sought to know whether the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple would agree to the request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission to '*sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones*' from the casket containing the alleged ashes- as indicated in para 3 of Dr. Lalji's letter.

4. We will be grateful for your early response in the matter.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(L.D.Ralte)

To,

Shri M.L.Tripathi
Ambassador
Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

*What is the position?
Pl. send*

MLK)

1/2

SSP



L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

217

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

11 November 2004

Dear *Sir,*

This is with reference to correspondence regarding DNA testing of the alleged ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept in the Renkoji Temple in Japan.

2. The information contained in your letter No. TOK/102/02/03 dated 9 April, 2004, indicating therein that **Rev Mochizuki, the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, was willing to hand over the casket containing the ashes if he could retain a portion of the remains in the Temple**, was conveyed to the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI).

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4. We will be grateful for your early response in the matter.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(L.D.Ralte)

To,

Shri M.L.Tripathi
Ambassador
Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

*What is the position?
Pl. give*

ML)

1/2

SSP

SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES



الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية

216

8th December, 2004

His Excellency Mr. M.L. Tripathi
Ambassador
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074
Fax: 3262-2301

UL,
9/12SP

Dear Excellency:

I received your esteemed letter dated 3rd December, 2004 which is warmhearted, thoughtful, and gracious, with a great deal of gratitude.

While I hastened to send the copy of Your Excellency's esteemed letter to Mrs. Krishna Bose, Former M.P., I received her reply filled with pleasure by return fax of which copy is herewith attached.

I had been very closely socialising with the previous Ambassador, Mr. Aftab Seth for a long time, however, there was a misunderstanding about Netaji's remains just before he left Japan to my regret, and my relationship with your esteemed embassy has been chilly since then.

In the meantime, I sincerely wish Your Excellency the best of health and successful achievement of Your Excellency's mission in Japan.

Most sincerely yours,

Shigemoto Okuda
Resident Representative
in Japan of Saudi
Arabian Airlines, and
Chairman of Saudia
GSA in Japan

ym
attach.



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NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
NETAJI BHAWAN • CALCUTTA

KRISHNA BOSE

Former M.P., 11th, 12th & 13th Lok Sabhas
Former Chairperson, Parliamentary Standing
Committee on External Affairs

7th December 2004

Mr.S. Okuda
25-21-2 Nishi Azabu
Minatoku, Tokyo

Dear Mr.Okuda,

I have received your letter of 5th December which you sent by fax. I am happy to see that now you have a cordial relation with the Indian Embassy in Tokyo. Ambassador Mr.M.L. Tripathi is a nice man. I know his wife who is Ambassador in Canada very well. I was at Harvard with Sugata for some time and have now come back to Calcutta. We are getting ready for the Netaji Birthday celebration on 23rd January 2005. Do you think Mr.Shibusawa or Mrs.Matsushima will be able to visit Calcutta at that time ? I cannot ask you to come considering your present health condition. I hope you are better now.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Krishna Bose

Krishna Bose
Chairperson, Netaji Research Bureau

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A meeting with Rev. Mochizuki
At the Renkoji temple in Tokyo on December 8

Rev. Mochizuki's remarks

I do not know what to say. I did not expect that such a proposal will be put forward today. It came all of a sudden.

My father was anxious to get the ashes back to India

The delegations came from India to carry out investigation into the case. Whenever these delegations came to Japan, I felt that their investigations have proved that (Chandra Bose was killed in the accident and ashes kept at the temple were genuine ashes of Netaji.) Therefore, I was of the view that it was not necessary to conduct a DNA test to establish whether they were Bose's ashes or not. However, if a DNT test is really needed to get the ashes back to India, I have no objection to it.

After PM Vajpayee's visit to Japan, a delegation from India visited Japan. On that occasion, a possibility of conducting the DNT test was taken up in meetings in Japan. At that time I felt that it was not necessary to do so.

Some former members of the Hikari Kikkan who are also members of the Chandra Bose Academy were of the opinion that it is not necessary to conduct a DNA.

When I called on Ambassador Tripathy in April, the Ambassador put forward a proposal to conduct a DNA test and I was asked whether I have any suggestions or requests with regard to this matter. As I was totally unprepared to discuss the matter, I simply said that some ashes should be kept here while the others are returned to India.

Former Ambassador Seth talked about the ashes over the telephone more than once. I requested him to give us an official letter from the Indian Government for discussions with persons concerned of our side.

I told Ambassador Tripathi that I have no opposition to the proposal to conduct the DNA test, if the test is really needed to get the ashes back to India.

Supporters of the temple and members of the Hikari Kikkan have views of their own. Taking this into consideration, may I ask you a question whether we can offer proposal or suggestion of our own to the Indian side later? Now at this stage I do not have any concrete proposal to put forwards.

Please allow me to ask one more question. In a letter from the Ambassador addressed to me, will he suggest any specific date of opening an urn to pick up pieces of remains? When we open an urn to take out even one piece of the remain, we must conduct a religious ritual, reading a sutra. I have no objection to you plan to give a copy of the Ambassador's letter addressed to me to the Southwest Division of the MOFA.

I have been the chief priest of the Renkoji temple since 1978.

Takeuchi. Dec. 9 2004

SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES



الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية

212
256

8th December, 2004

His Excellency Mr. M.L. Tripathi
Ambassador
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074
Fax: 3262-2301

Dear Excellency:

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In the meantime, I sincerely wish Your Excellency the best of health and successful achievement of Your Excellency's mission in Japan.

Most sincerely yours,

FS (P)

Shigemoto Okuda
Resident Representative
in Japan of Saudi
Arabian Airlines, and
Chairman of Saudia
GSA in Japan

ym
attach.



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NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU

AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
NETAJI BHAWAN • CALCUTTA

KRISHNA BOSE

Former M.P., 11th, 12th & 13th Lok Sabhas
Former Chairperson, Parliamentary Standing
Committee on External Affairs

7th December 2004

Mr.S. Okuda
25-21-2 Nishi Azabu
Minatoku, Tokyo

Dear Mr.Okuda,

I have received your letter of 6th December which you sent by fax. I am happy to see that now you have a cordial relation with the Indian Embassy in Tokyo. Ambassador Mr.M.L. Tripathi is a nice man. I know his wife who is Ambassador in Canada very well. I was at Harvard with Sugata for some time and have now come back to Calcutta. We are getting ready for the Netaji Birthday celebration on 23rd January 2005. Do you think Mr.Shibusawa or Mrs.Matsushima will be able to visit Calcutta at that time ? I cannot ask you to come considering your present health condition. I hope you are better now.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Krishna Bose

Krishna Bose
Chairperson, Netaji Research Bureau

(258)

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fs2

From: "fs2" <fs2@indembjp.org>
To: <dircnv@mea.gov.in>; <jscnv@mea.gov.in>
Sent: 17 November 2004 17:53
Subject: JS(CNV)'s fax No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII dated 11 Nov 04

Jh

s/c
✓ o/c

From: Indembassy Tokyo
To: Foreign New Delhi

Director(CNV) from FS(Pol)

This mail acknowledges JS(CNV)'s fax No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII dated 11 Nov 04 addressed to Ambassador and also given an interim reply.

In respect of para 3:

It is hereby informed that, as is obvious from Ambassador's letter No.TOK/102/02/03 dated 9 Apr 04, no formal request has been made recently. Our response to the request from Rev. Mochizuki in fact awaited response from the Ministry to the letter dated 9 Apr 04 from Ambassador.

However, if the question in para 3 JS(CNV)'s fax dated 11 Nov 04 meant if formal request was ever made for conducting the DNA test, then the answer is yes. It was done in Jan 03. In that case too, -it may quickly be added, following objections received then, the request was retracted and renewed instructions were sought from the Ministry. After Jan 03, no new request has been made to Renkoji Temple.

Correspondence of the period from Jan 03 till date between Mission and Ministry would bear this out.

In respect of para 4:

It is hereby informed that two officers from the Embassy are going to meet Rev. Mochizuki and ascertain his response. We would then revert in due course.

Regards.

G V Srinivas

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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
 Embassy of India,
 2-11, Kundan-Minami 2-chome,
 Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102
 Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
 Phone : 0 3 (3 2 6 2) 2 3 9 1
 Fax : 0 3 (3 2 3 4) 4 8 6 6
 E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com



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G V Srinivas
First Secretary (Political)

17 Nov 04

1. Kindly refer to ongoing inquiry by *Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry* (JMCI) into the Alleged Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and your meeting with Ambassador H.E.Mr. Tripathi in latter's office on 9 April 2004. During that meeting you had proposed that you would have no objection to a DNA test being conducted on the mortal remains in the custody of your temple.
2. You had, however, made a request that if the mortal remains are confirmed to be those of Netaji, then before handing over the casket containing the ashes to Government of India, you would like to keep a portion thereof in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. JMCI, which as you know has been set up by Government of India specifically with the aim of conducting inquiries into the Alleged Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, has conveyed its no-objection to your request.
3. JMCI has further proposed to depute a competent person from India to identify from among the mortal remains in your custody those portions which would allow conducting of DNA testing.
4. I would accordingly request you to indicate to us some convenient dates when the competent expert from India could your Temple towards this purpose.

(G V Srinivas)

Rev. Mochizuki,
Head Priest,
Renkoji Temple, Tokyo

Copy to:
Mr. Yutaka Kikuta,
Director, Southwest Asia Division,
Asian and Oceanian Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Tokyo

not issued.
 Li

13/11

As instructed by Amb. kindly
 organize a meeting with
 Rev. Mochizuki
 17/11/04

SS



L.D.Ralte

Joint Secretary (CNV)

 208
 भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
 MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
 NEW DELHI

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

11 November 2004

Dear Sir,

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2. The information contained in your letter No. TOK/102/02/03 dated 9 April, 2004, indicating therein that **Rev Mochizuki, the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, was willing to hand over the casket containing the ashes if he could retain a portion of the remains in the Temple**, was conveyed to the Justice Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI).

3. The JMCI has conveyed its 'no objection' to the Head Priest's request. The Commission has meanwhile sought to know whether any formal request has been made in this regard to the Head Priest of the Temple and, if so, the result of that request.

4. The JMCI has also forwarded a copy of letter (enclosed) of Dr. Lalji Singh, Director, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad, addressed to Chairman, JMCI, wherein the '**feasibility or otherwise**' of the DNA testing of the alleged ashes has been discussed. The JMCI has sought to know whether the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple would agree to the request to allow a competent person to be deputed by the Commission to 'sort out the potentially less charred pieces of bones' from the casket containing the alleged ashes- as indicated in para 3 of Dr. Lalji's letter.

4. We will be grateful for your early response in the matter.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

(L.D. Ralte)

To,

Shri M.L. Tripathi
 Ambassador
 Embassy of India
 Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

It is proposed we send the
 enclosed message.

Shri
 17/11/04

SS

Amb

FB
 16/11/04

CS
 16/11/04

FS (B)

FB M
 ML
 12/11

16/11

Submitted pl. 16/11/04



L.D.Ralte
Joint Secretary (CNV)

भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.XIII

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Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(L.D.Ralte)

To,

Shri M.L.Tripathi
Ambassador
Embassy of India
Tokyo

[Fax : 00-81-3-3262-7240]

pps to

M L

15/11

BPE

ppsp

CA



S-339/Am/04 S-341/DCM/04
20/10

S-291/FS(PC)/HOT/04 S-37/SS(PCEP)/04
25/10 25/10



सर्व शिक्षा अभियान

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CONFIDENTIAL
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विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली 206
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

Ashok K. Kantha
Joint Secretary (EA)
Tel: 23012038, Fax: 23792124
E-mail: jsea@mea.gov.in

No. 25/4/NGO-XI

October 15, 2004

Dear Sir,

I write with reference to your letter No. Tok/102/2/03 dated September 29, 2004 regarding Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry.

2. I have checked the position regarding DNA testing with Director (CNV), who has indicated that there has been no further progress in this matter.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Ashok K. Kantha)

Shri Biren Nanda,
Deputy Chief of Mission,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

21/10/04

Wd)

2/10

21/10/04

25/10

25/10



CONFIDENTIAL

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो 206
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : (03) (3262) 2391 to 97
Fax : (03) (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. Tok/102/2/03

September 29, 2004.

Dear Ashok,

I refer to your letter No. 25/4/NGO-XI dated September 25, 2004 regarding the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry and its enclosure addressed to the Ambassador of India in Berlin. 'A'

In your letter paragraph 3 addressed to Ambassador Rangachari, you have conveyed that the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry has decided to conduct the DNA test of the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the Renkuji Temple in Tokyo.

In this connection, we would like to mention that the Embassy has not so far, received any such communication from the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry. We would be grateful if you could clarify the position so that the Mission is not remiss in this matter.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

Shri Ashok K. Kantha
Joint Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs
South Block
New Delhi.

'A': May I see this?

B
7/10
CA

Letter Flyer ltr.

6/10/04

Amber

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Go Shunk

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

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Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : (03) (3262) 2391 to 97
Fax : (03) (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. Tok/102/2/03

September 29, 2004.

Dear *Ashok*,

I refer to your letter No. 25/4/NGO-XI dated September 25, 2004 regarding the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry and its enclosure addressed to the Ambassador of India in Berlin.

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In this connection, we would like to mention that the Embassy has not so far, received any such communication from the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry. We would be grateful if you could clarify the position so that the Mission is not remiss in this matter.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

Shri Ashok K. Kantha
Joint Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs
South Block
New Delhi.

o/c



सत्यमेव जयते

265

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

203



Ashok K. Kantha
Joint Secretary(EA)
Tel: 23012038 Fax: 23792124
E-mail: jsea@mea.gov.in

Joint Secretary (CHV)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

declassifying

September 25, 2004

Dear Ben,

Kindly refer to your letter No.TOK/102/2/03 dated September 8, 2004 regarding Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry.

2. I am enclosing a copy of my letter dated September 4, 2004 addressed to Ambassador of India, Berlin, which was inadvertently not endorsed to your Mission earlier. This letter covers the points raised in your letter.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Ashok K. Kantha) ~

**Shri Biren Nanda,
Deputy Chief of Mission,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.**

Encls: A/a



सत्यमेव जयते



SECRET

266
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

Ashok K. Kantha
Joint Secretary(EA)
Tel: 23012038 Fax: 23792124
E-mail: jsea@mea.nic.in

No.25/4/NGO-XI

(जस्टिस मुकुंद चटर्जी)
Justice Mukherjee
Joint Secretary (CIVIL)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

September 4, 2004

I write with reference to your letters dated July 8, 2004 and August 11, 2004 regarding your conversations with Mrs. Anita Pfaff, daughter of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

2. We do appreciate the wishes of Mrs. Pfaff that the matter of her father's death/disappearance be brought to a closure as soon as possible. However, as you are aware, this issue is contentious in nature and has been the subject matter of enquiry by three separate Commissions, the latest being the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry (JMCI) which was set up by the Government of India in December 1999. The JMCI has been tasked to enquire into the facts and circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in 1945 and the subsequent developments connected therewith – including whether Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is dead or alive; if he is dead, whether he died in the plane crash in Taipei, as alleged; and whether the ashes in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo are indeed his mortal remains.

3. The issue of the return of the mortal remains lying in the Renkoji Temple to India is thus linked to the outcome of the enquiry being conducted by the JMCI. Earlier this year, Rev. Mochizuki, Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple, informed our Ambassador in Tokyo that even though he had some reservations from the spiritual angle, he would not object to a DNA test being conducted on the mortal remains in his custody. If the DNA test confirms the remains to be those of Netaji, he would be willing to hand over the casket containing the ashes but would like to keep a portion of the ashes in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. This offer was communicated to the JMCI, which has decided to conduct the DNA test of the mortal remains. We do not know at present how soon the DNA test would be undertaken, though EAM has recently assured Justice Mukherjee of our full cooperation in the matter.

4. I am sharing the above for your information only. At this stage, we can only advise Mrs. Anita Pfaff that the JMCI is seized with the matter and that the Government is awaiting the findings of the Commission.

Yours sincerely,

Ashok K. Kantha

(Ashok K. Kantha)

Shri T.C.A. Rangachari,
Ambassador of India,
Berlin.

TCAR

TCAR



Biren Nanda,
Deputy Chief of Mission
 ① 81-3-3262-1036

267

CHATTERJEE
 (म. ए. व. अ.)
 Joint Secretary (CNV)
 Ministry of External Affairs
 New Delhi

Declaratory

SECRET

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
 Embassy of India, 202
 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
 Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
 Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
 Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
 Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
 E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No.ToK/102/2/03

September 8,04

My dear Ashok,

This has reference to Ambassador Rangachari's two self-explanatory letters dated 8th July and 11th August, 2004[copies enclosed]addressed to you.

2. Your attention is invited in this connection to Ambassador Tripathi's letter of even number dated 9th April, 2004[copy enclosed]addressed to former Foreign Secretary Shashank summarizing recent developments relating to the Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry and recommending a course of action that would, in our view, conclusively bring to an end the controversy about the ashes in the custody of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

3. Kindly let us know if the Ministry has since taken a view on our recommendation contained in Ambassador's Tripathi's letter mentioned above.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
 Sd/-
 [Biren Nanda]

Shri Ashok K.Kantha,
 Joint Secretary[EA],
 Ministry of External Affairs,
 South Block, NEW DELHI

Copy for information to:

- ✓ 1. Shri L.D.Ralte, Director[CNV], MEA, New Delhi
2. Shri T.C.A.Rangachari, Ambassador of India, Berlin.

Lift kind 76.

[Biren Nanda]

0/c

268

201

(नरहरी)
INTERJEE
(सूचना प्रणाली वि.बो.)
राज्य सरकार (ICNY)
विदेश संबंधों और दिल्ली
Ministry International Affairs
New Delhi

September 8, 04

Declaratory
self-explanatory

विदेशी मुद्रा नियंत्रण विभाग (FMRV)
महाराष्ट्र सरकार
विदेशी मुद्रा विभाग
नया दिल्ली

विदेश विभाग (ICNV)
विदेश विभाग
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

विदेशी मुद्रा नियंत्रण विभाग (FMR)
भारत सरकार
वित्त मंत्रालय

[illegible]

विदेश विभाग (ICNV)
विदेश विभाग
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

विदेश विभाग (ICNV)
विदेश विभाग
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

विधि विभाग (ICNY)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

विधि विभाग (ICNY)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

- विधि विभाग (ICNY)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

[illegible]



सत्यमेव जयते

Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

SECRET

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : (03) (3262) 2391 to 97
Fax : (03) (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. Tok/102/2/03

September 8, 2004

Dear

By FR Indes. DFA to DLEA)
is submitted for approval by me
8/9/4
Ambly
declassify
Dear Sir this has regard to Ambassador R's letter no dt addressed to you (copy enclosed) regarding
~~Forwarded herewith is the copy of a letter from Ambassador Rangachari addressed to yourself. The letter relates to the visit of the daughter of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose to Japan on the occasion of her father's death anniversary and her enquiry as to whether any decision had been taken in regard to the return of her father's ashes from the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo to India. We have received a subsequent communication indicating that the proposed visit to Japan of Ms. Anita Pfaff, the daughter of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, has been cancelled.~~

your attention is invited to
In this connection, ~~we are forwarding the copy of~~ a letter written previously on April 9, 2004 by Ambassador Tripathi to the then Foreign Secretary summarizing recent developments related to the Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry and recommending a course of action that would, we believe, conclusively bring to an end the controversy about the ashes in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. ~~We would be grateful for your help in ascertaining the result of the Ministry's deliberations on Ambassador Tripathi's recommendations in this regard.~~

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(Biren Nanda)

Shri Ashok K. Kantha,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi 110 011
Encls: Two

Copy for information to :

1. Smt. Ruchi Ghanshyam, Joint Secretary(CNV), MEA, New Delhi,
and
2. Shri T.C.A. Rangachari, Ambassador of India, Berlin

(Biren Nanda)



S-279 / 19 Aug / 2004
1/9

(271)

S-291 / Dec / 04
2/9
AMBASSADOR OF INDIA
TIERGARTENSTRASSE 17
10785 BERLIN
TEL: (030) 2579 8213 / 2300 5892
FAX: (030) 2300 5895
E-Mail: ambassador@indianembassy.de

198

We may discuss

No.Berl/Pol/101/3/04

Exm or

MLK)

1/9

Confidential

11th August 2004

My dear Joint Secretary,

(T.C.A. Rangachari)
(AFM) KUMAR CHATTERJEE
Joint Secretary (CIVIL)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Declassify

This is in continuation of my letter of even number dated 8th July 2004.

2. Mrs. Anita Pfaff, daughter of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, called to say that she was unable to make the trip to Japan due to some organizational problems. She then asked me about GoI's thinking on bringing closure to the Netaji matter. Her family, and she herself, did not believe that Netaji was still alive. Such leads, as had become available during the last ten years or so, had brought forth no new evidence that he was alive. She recalled her meeting with the then EAM, Shri Pranab Mukherjee (now RM), in 1995 during his visit to Germany, and felt he shared this view. She was aware of the position of the Forward Bloc and some others; also that GoI had set up another Commission to review the evidence. She wondered whether the Commission had any worthwhile new information and when it would complete its work. She said that next year, the 60th anniversary of the end of War, might be a good occasion to bring this chapter to a close. Associates of Netaji were disappearing fast; those who still remain are very old. It is their wish, too, that this matter be laid to rest. One way of doing so could be by bringing back the ashes from the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo to India with appropriate solemnity and honours.

3. I would be grateful if you could let me know what response Government would wish to give to Mrs. Anita Pfaff.

Yours sincerely,

(T.C.A. Rangachari)

Shri Ashok K. Kantha,
Joint Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Copy to:

- (i) Ms. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Joint Secretary (Europe-I), MEA, New Delhi.
- ✓ (ii) Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, E/I, Tokyo.

S-268/DCM/04

2/8



S-239/Ans/04
28/7

272

AMBASSADOR OF INDIA
TIERGARTENSTRASSE 17
10785 BERLIN
TEL.: (030) 2579 8213 / 2300 5892
FAX: (030) 2300 5895
E-Mail: ambassador@indianembassy.de

197

Bore/Rol/101/4/04

Confidential
8th July 2004

My dear Joint Secretary,

Ms. Anita Pfaff, daughter of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, has informed me that she will be traveling to Japan on the occasion of her father's death anniversary in mid-August and wanted to know whether any decision had been taken in regard to the return of her father's ashes from the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo to India. She enquired also whether the Commission that had been appointed by the previous Government had completed its work and whether the new Government would be willing to bring this historic chapter to closure.

2. I would be grateful if you could let me know Government's thinking in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

(T.C.A. Rangachari)

bps A

ML)

2/8

Shri Ashok K. Kantha,
Joint Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Copy to: Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, E/I, Tokyo. Ms. Anita Pfaff said that she would like to call o you when she is in Tokyo. This is likely to be on or around 18th August 2004.

Regards,

(T.C.A. Rangachari)

T.C.A. Rangachari

B
2/8/04

Amb Lr

10/1/04

pp/ln

CA

Submitted please
2/8/04

CA

273

196

RESTRICTED

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

EAM has directed that no official of the Embassy of India, Tokyo should attend the annual function held at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo on or around August 18, 2004 to mark the so-called "Death Anniversary" of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. These instructions have been given at the instance of Justice M.K. Mukherjee, Chairman of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.



(Biren Nanda)

Deputy Chief of Mission

July 1, 2004

✓ Ambassador – for information

Minister (Media)

Minister (E&C)

Counsellor (CST)

DA

FS(P)

FS(HOC)

FS(I)

SS(PC)

TS(LT)

All India-based officials

Wd,
B 42
27/7/04
DCM
Pn Sec

274

195

RESTRICTED

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

EAM has directed that no official of the Embassy of India, Tokyo should attend the annual function held at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo on or around August 18, 2004 to mark the so-called "Death Anniversary" of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. These instructions have been given at the instance of Justice M.K. Mukherjee, Chairman of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.



(Biren Nanda)
Deputy Chief of Mission
July 1, 2004

Ambassador – for information

Minister (Media)

Minister (E&C)

Counsellor (CST)

DA

FS(P)

FS(HOC)

FS(I)

SS(PC)

TS(LT)





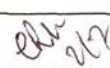

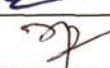
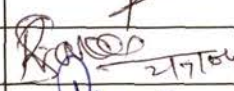
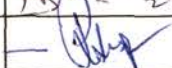


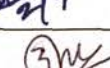
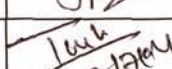
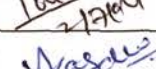
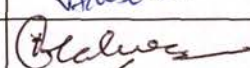
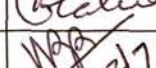
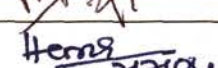

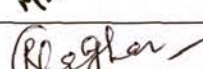
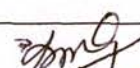
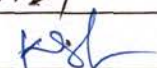
All India-based officials

O/c

CA

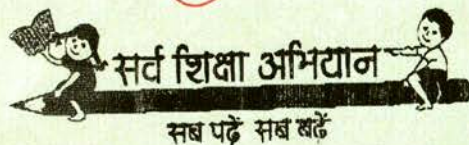
225

194

Sl.No.	Name (Shri/Smt.)	Signature
1.	R.S. Malhotra, Attache (Admn)	
2.	P.N. Mehta, PS to Minister (M)	
3.	R.K. Perindia, PS to DCM	
4.	Noel Patric, PS to Ambassador	
5.	C.H. Kim, PS to FS(P)	
6.	M. Keivom, Attache (Cons)	 2/7/04
7.	E.P. Jayaprakashan, PS to Counsellor(CST)	
8.	Praveen Saxena, Pol. Asst.	 2/7/04
9.	Rajendera Singh, PA to Ambassador	
10.	B. Nuleti, Assistant (Acctt)	
11.	Hari Singh, Assistant (G)	 2/7
12.	Durga Singh, Asstt (Coml)	 3/7
13.	Tarun Kumar, PA to Minister (E&C)	 2/7/04
14.	Arti Vasdev, PA to SS(PC)	
15.	V.K. Talwar, Asstt (Consular)	
16.	V.V. Padmanaban, PA to FS(I)	 2/7
17.	Hema Ganesh, PA to FS(HOC)	 2/7/04
18.	M.K. Sisodia, JWO, DA's Office	
19.	R.K. Raghav, MCPOWTR to DA	
20.	Makar Singh, Security Guard	
21.	S.D. Pandey, Security Guard	
22.	K.S. Reddy, Security Guard	



सत्यमेव जयते



विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

FAX
Most Immediate

From : Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA)
To : Shri M.L. Tripathi, Ambassador of India, Tokyo

Date : June 25, 2004

Page [s] : One

During a call on EAM earlier today, Hon'ble Justice M.K. Mukherjee, Chairman of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose referred to a report appearing in 'The Times of India' (Kolkata Edition, June 22, 2004), regarding the "death anniversary" of Netaji being organized by the Indo-Japan Friendship Association in front of the Renkoji Temple, Tokyo on or around August 18, 2004. He requested that the officials of Indian Embassy should not attend the function since the disappearance of Netaji was still being probed.

2. EAM has directed that there should not be any participation or involvement of the Mission or its officials in the above-mentioned event.

3. We would also be grateful for a feed-back regarding the proposed activity.

Regards,

(Ashok K. Kantha)
Joint Secretary (EA)

Confirmation copy by bag: along with a photocopy of the news report referred to above (copy is not very legible and hence is not being faxed).

[Signature]

PI
SPK
MLC

29/6

discuss with Ambassador
Under your name R

1/7/4.

SSK
CA

Biren Nanda

From: "Biren Nanda" <dcm@indembjp.org>
 To: <jsea@mea.nic.in>
 Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2004 3:30 PM
 Subject: Visit of Prof. Sugata Bose to Tokyo

**MOST IMMEDIATE
TELEFAX**

**Embassy of India,
2-2-11, Kudan-Minami, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102**

**Tel: 81-3-3262-2391
dcm@indembjp.org**

Fax: 81-3-3234-4866

E-Mail:

To	Foreign, New Delhi	Fax	2379-2124
For	Shri Ashok K. Kantha Joint Secretary (EA)	From	Biren Nanda, Deputy Chief of Mission
Date	June 10, 2004		

Dear Ashok,

Ambassador has received a letter from Smt. Krishna Bose, Chairperson of the Netaji Research Bureau and former Chairperson of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs. In her letter, she has conveyed that her son Prof. Sugata Bose, Gardinar Professor of History at the Harvard University, is visiting Tokyo and Kyoto from July 9-18, 2004 and wishes to call on Ambassador Tripathi during his visit to Tokyo.

This is for your information. The context is likely to be the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry. We shall send a report after Prof. Bose calls on Ambassador.

With kind regards,



**Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India, Tokyo**

6/10/2004

FS(p)

10 16

CP

o/c

MOST IMMEDIATE

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
NETAJI BHAWAN • CALCUTTA

Shri Manilal Tripathi
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India
2-2-11 Kudan Minami
Japan
Fax : 00-81-3-3234-4866

Dear Shri Tripathi,

I never had the opportunity to meet you but I knew Mrs. Sashi Tripathi well when I was the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Committee on External Affairs. On my visits to New York for the U.N. Sessions I met her on several occasions.

I am happy to see you are now in charge of our Embassy at Tokyo.

This is just to tell you that my son Professor Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History, Harvard University, will be visiting Tokyo and Kyoto from 9th July - 18th July 2004. He would like to call on you during his visit sometime at your convenience.

Please, give my warm, personal regards to Mrs. Sashi Tripathi when you speak to her and accept the same yourself.

Sincerely,
Krishna Bose
KRISHNA BOSE

Chairperson, Netaji Research Bureau

Former M.P., 11th, 12th & 13th Lok Sabhas
Former Chairperson, Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs

We may discuss

U/L
8/6

Done with Ashw. DPM
B. P. de.
10/6/4
SLA
CA

38/2, Lala Lajpat Rai Road, Calcutta-700 020

Telephone : 475-6139/455-9467, Fax : 91-33-4745070, Telegrams : Suvasbos, Calcutta
e-mail : nrb@cal.vsnl.net.in • website : <http://www.netaji.org>

By Bose visited Tokyo with Mrs. Krishna Bose in 2003. It was a month and present visit. However,

subsequently Rev. Mohizuki mediated

7th June 2004

The atmosphere by complaining against the Embassy officials. He has written to MFA recommending a DNA test on the Ashes after Rev. Mohizuki called on Amb. and requested the same. This visit is probably to make the same point to resolve the issue.

B.
7/6/4
Amb. de.

S-15/SSCPEC/04

9/6

S-170/Am2/04

9/6

S-138/FS(PRC)/04

9/6

S-201/DCM/04

9/6

189



सत्यमेव जयते

L.D. Ralte
Director(CNV)

~~Secret~~

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

No.25/4//NGO-XI

31 May 2004

Dear Sir,

Sir,

(CHATTERJEE)
(सि.एन.वी.)
Director (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Declassify

Thank you for your letter No.Tok/102/02/03 dated 9 April 2004 regarding the remains said to be of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

2. At this stage, it has been decided to only convey to the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) the willingness of Rev. Mochizuki to have DNA test conducted on the ashes. It is felt that bringing the casket to India before the test may lead to further complications due to the sensitivities involved.

3. We shall keep you informed of the decision of the JMCI.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

(L.D. Ralte)

Shri Mani Tripathi,
Ambassador,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

Wd

9/6

DCM

B

9/6/4

[Signature]

SLM

CA

[Signature]

9/6

[Signature]

(80)

188

B
13/5/4
No action?
Pl. chn.
SSS
For filing
Jm
13/5
CA

Netaji Chandra Bose 関連情報蒐集の為来日の H. E. Mukarji との会合出席者名簿
List of Old Comrades of Netaji Chandra Bose & Hikari Kikan

備考: 1) 下記リスト中“△”印は、当日体調許せば出席。
2) H. E. Mukarji は17日 9:00a.m. Netajiの死亡に立会った唯一の現存者
吉見軍医(死亡診断書作成者)を宮崎の自宅に訪ね、会談する。

2002年 9月16日 インド最高裁判事 H. E. Mukarji とのmeeting
(11:00a.m.: 於蓮光寺、 1:30p.m.: 於インド大使館、昼食会談)

出席者名簿(2002年 9月 7日現在、あいうえお順)

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|--|
| 1. 青柳 茂 | Mr. Shigeru Aoyagi | 〒153-0065 | 東京都目黒区中町 1-6-3
Tel: 03-3712-7955 |
| 2. 阿部 武彦 | Mr. Takehiko Abe | 〒192-0907 | 東京都八王子市長沼町 28-85
Tel: 0426-36-8299 |
| (蓮光寺の会合のみ出席) | | | |
| 3. 伊藤 啓介 | Mr. Keisuke Ito | 〒141-0021 | 東京都品川区上大崎 4-6-16-333
Tel: 044-866-1654 |
| △ 4. 泉 達夫 | Mr. Tatsuo Izumi | 〒359-0043 | 埼玉県所沢市弥生町 2886-13
Tel: 0429-94-2179 |
| 5. 奥田 重元 | Shigemoto Okuda | 〒160-0031 | 東京都港区西麻布 2-21-25
Tel: 03-3407-1748 |
| △ 6. 国塚 一乗 | Mr. Ichijyo Kunizuka | 〒658-0052 | 兵庫県神戸市東灘区住吉東町 2-1-9
Tel: 0578-9-2268 |
| 7. 桑原 嶽 | Mr. Gaku Kuwabara | 〒245-0005 | 神奈川県横浜市泉区白百合 2-29-12
Tel: 045-811-2567 |
| 8. 林 正夫 | Mr. Masao Hayashi | 〒214-0014 | 神奈川県川崎市多摩区登戸 3000
Tel: 044-900-0103 |
| (Secretary of Chandra Bose Academy, 功労者) | | | |
| 9. 藤井 千賀郎 | Mr. Chikaro Fujii | 〒264-0025 | 千葉県千葉市若葉区都賀 1-9-12
Tel: 043-232-3100 |
| 10. 村田 克己 | Mr. Katsumi Murata | 〒175-0082 | 東京都板橋区高島平 3-11-6-1101
Tel: 03-3939-0609 |
| △11. 三宅 銀太郎 | Mr. Gintaro Miyake | 〒465-0086 | 愛知県名古屋市名東区代万町 3-18
Tel: 052-703-0248 |

功労者

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 12. 望月 康史 | Mr. Yasushi Mochizuki | 〒166-0012 | 東京都杉並区和田 3-30-20
Tel: 03-3311-7832 |
| (蓮光寺住職) | | | |
| 13. 松島 和子 | Mrs. Kazuko Matsushima | 〒165-0023 | 東京都中野区江原町 1-6-10
Tel: 03-3951-3816 |
| (Netajiの遺骨の奉賛行事に対する財的支援者) | | | |

S. Okuda

Shigemoto Okuda/Coordinator
& Old Comrade of Netaji Bose,
INA, Hikari-Kikan (1943-45)

281

187

19th August, 2003

Mrs. Krishna Bose M.P.
Chairperson,
Professor Dr. Sugata Bose
Executive Director,
and Members of
Netaji Research Bureau
Fax: 91-332-474-5070

Dear Friends:

While I have conveyed the courteous message sent from you all at the annual mourning service for Netaji Bose held in Renkoji Temple yesterday, please let me report to you that it was accepted with deep appreciation and impression by Revered Priest Mochizuki, and all the participants who filled the ceremonial hall where Netaji's ashes are enshrined such as Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Fujii, Mrs. Matsushima, and so forth. From Embassy of India, Mr. Ramesh Chander, Counsellor attended the ceremony in lieu of Ambassador of India.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/INA
Hikari Kikan (1943 - 1945)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Ofc)

ym

cc: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India, Tokyo

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India, Tokyo

Mr. Ramesh Chander
Counsellor
Embassy of India, Tokyo
Fax: 3234-4866

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20th December, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Netaji Research Bureau
Netaji Bhawan, Calcutta
Fax: 91-33-474-5070

Dear Mrs. Bose:

I received your warm and thoughtful fax letter dated 16th December 2002 with many thanks.

I feel quite sorry and regrettable that I could not fully attend you and Dr. Sugata Bose during your precious Japan visit because of my unfortunate hospitalization.

The following is the response to your invitation to Netaji's birthday on 23rd January. First of all, while I asked it to the director (doctor) of the hospital, he told me to refrain from traveling abroad till the end of February because my physical condition after leaving the hospital is still inspected. So, I cannot attend this time to my regret. Mrs. Matsushima will be absent because of the already scheduled firm committment, and she might have already responded to you directly by fax.

Because that season is busiest in a year for Mr. Shibusawa, the chairman of the board of directors of Tokyo Jogakkan Middle & Highschool, his family, and all the education-related persons, he asked me to cordially transfer his intention of absence to you together with deep appreciation for your considerate invitation.

I repeatedly requested Mr. Rajasekhar, former First Secretary of Embassy of India to give me a copy of the record of conversation when Justice Mukherjee visited the residence of Dr. Yoshimi in Miyazaki, Kyushu because Mr. Rajasekhar accompanied Justice Mukherjee. Although he willingly agreed each time, he eventually proceeded to his new post in the Middle America without fulfilling his responsibility.

As I felt my trust which myself have been holding toward Indian gentlemen for a long time was largely harmed, it was quite a regrettable and unpleasant matter for me.

Meanwhile, I sincerely, and strongly wish and pray that 2003 is a prosperous, and happy year for Mrs. Krishna and your family.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/
INA, Hikari Kikan
(1943-45)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Ofc)

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16th October, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
90, Sarat Bose Road
Calcutta 700 026
India
Fax: 91-33-474-8255

Dear Mrs. Bose:

I expect that yourself and Dr. Sugata Bose are in the best of health, and spending busy days to fulfill your important duties. Completing more than two months of hospitalization, I have eventually come back home.

I am herewith sending to you the said photographs by airmail feeling sorry for you to take rather a long time. I will ask the Embassy of India to give me a copy of the report of the discussion between Dr. Yoshimi and Justice Mukherjee in Miyazaki, and send you a copy as soon as I obtain it.

Meanwhile, I wish you and Dr. Sugata the best of health from the heart.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/
INA, Hikari Kikan
(1943-45)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Ofc)

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encl.

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19th September, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Netaji Research Bureau
Calcutta, India
Fax: 91-33-474-5070
91-33-474-8255

Dear Mrs. Bose:

I could exchange farewell greetings with Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee who left Narita Airport (Tokyo) at noon yesterday just before the departure for India through the mobile phone of Mr. Rajasekhar, First Secretary of Indian Embassy who accompanied Justice Mukherjee to the airport.

Justice Mukherjee repeatedly told me that the meeting at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo which I had arranged and a talk with Dr. Yoshimi in Miyazaki during his Japan visit this time were very precious and beneficial, and that he is very much satisfied with the result and grateful to all.

While he evaluated himself that "I am an ordinary person once putting off the vestment of justice," his whole speech and behavior let all the participants know that he is not only an efficient justice in high places but also a man of character with humanity who understands humour which made us strongly trust and highly evaluate himself. Especially, I have established very intimate relationship with him in a short time in which we could exchange jokes.

Mrs. Matsushima's new address which you asked me in your fax letter dated 14th September is as follows:

1-6-10 Ebaracho, Nakano-ku
Tokyo 165-0023, Japan
Tel: 81-3-3951-3816
Fax: 81-3-5996-5982

Meanwhile, I wish you the best of health and great success of your duty.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/
INA, Hikari Kikan
(1943-45)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Ofc)

ym

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Copy: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India

Mr. C. Rajasekhar
First Secretary
Embassy of India

Mr. Takio Yamada
South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Mr. Taga/Mr. Yokote
South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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18th September, 2002

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Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Netaji Research Bureau
Calcutta, India
Fax: 91-33-474-5070

Dear Mrs. Bose:

I have received your esteemed fax letter dated 14th September 2002. While one and half months have already passed since I was hospitalized, I prospect that it will be the end of this month when the director (doctor) of the hospital allows me to leave the hospital, to my regret.

Hon'ble Justice Manoj Mukherjee who visited Japan and we, eight old comrades of Netaji Chandra Bose, Indian National Army (INA,) Hikari-Kikan 1943-45, Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple Mr. Mochizuki, and Mrs. Matsushima, total 10 members from Japan side attended the meeting held at Renkoji Temple from 10:30 a.m. on 16th September, 2002. As the meeting was enthusiastically proceeded up to 00:30 p.m., Justice Mukherjee seemed to be very satisfied.

However, as you anticipated, an uninvited guy Subrata Bose, a member of West Bengal Legislative Assembly who introduced himself as a nephew of Netaji Bose accompanied by two others was seated at the meeting table in addition to the two gentlemen, Justice Mukherjee and Secretary of the Commission Mr. Sen Guputa who were dispatched from the Indian government to Japan and said, "Netaji Bose was not dead by a plane accident in Taipei on 18th August 1945. The ashes enshrined here at Renkoji Temple are false, and it is what all Netaji Bose family strongly believe." Although we, Japan side were very surprised and shocked by his statement, all of us were brave enough to orderly deploy counterargument.

He also said, "Because Renkoji Temple was completely burnt down by fire in 1970s, the ashes enshrined here are not real." While Chief Priest Mr. Mochizuki and we, Japan side asked him, "There isn't such a fact at all. By what reason you make such a groundless statement?" he replied, "It was once reported as an article on Indian newspaper." Although all of us involuntarily burst into laughing, we were astonished by his irresponsibleness, and couldn't stop changing our faces by anger which welled up in our mind.

In compliance with the request of Justice Mukherjee, the respective associated personnel precisely explained about all what they know as to how and by what route the ashes of Netaji were brought to Tokyo after his death and placed at Renkoji Temple, showed the related documents, and these were recorded as the evidential material by an official interpreter.

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Because the eight members who belonged to Hikari-Kikan among the Japanese attendants of this meeting were still at the battlefield when Netaji Bose was dead by an accident and no one can be a witness when he died, we asked Justice Mukherjee to visit the residence of the army surgeon at that time Dr. Yoshimi who witnessed the death of Netaji Bose and made, signed his death certificate, presently the sole witness living in Miyazaki City, Kyushu, obtain and record his clear testimony on the following morning.

This is the outline of the meeting. I will send you the photographs under the separate cover. It was a great pleasure for me to be able to see Dr. Sugata Bose after more than five years since January 1997. Meanwhile, I wish you the best of health and great success of your important duty.

Most sincerely yours,

S. Okuda

Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/
INA, Hikari-Kikan
(1943-45)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Off)

ym

Copy: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India

Mr. C. Rajasekhar
First Secretary
Embassy of India

Mr. Takio Yamada
South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Mr. Taga/Mr. Yokote
South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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Netaji Chandra Bose 関連情報蒐集の為来日の H. E. Mukarji との会合出席者名簿
List of Old Comrades of Netaji Chandra Bose & Hikari Kikan

備考: 1) 下記リスト中“△”印は、当日体調許せば出席。
2) H. E. Mukarji は17日 9:00a.m. Netajiの死亡に立会った唯一の現存者
吉見軍医(死亡診断書作成者)を宮崎の自宅に訪ね、会談する。


2002年 9月16日 インド最高裁判事 H. E. Mukarji との meeting
(11:00a.m.: 於蓮光寺、 1:30p.m.: 於インド大使館、昼食会談)

出席者名簿 (2002年 9月 7日現在、あいうえお順)

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|---|
| 1. 青柳 茂 | Mr. Shigeru Aoyagi | 〒153-0065 | 東京都目黒区中町 1-6-3
Tel: 03-3712-7955 |
| 2. 阿部 武彦
(蓮光寺の会合のみ出席) | Mr. Takehiko Abe | 〒192-0907 | 東京都八王子市長沼町 28-85
Tel: 0426-36-8299 |
| 3. 伊藤 啓介 | Mr. Keisuke Ito | 〒141-0021 | 東京都品川区上大崎 4-6-16-333
Tel: 044-866-1654 |
| △ 4. 泉 達夫 | Mr. Tatsuo Izumi | 〒359-0043 | 埼玉県所沢市弥生町 2886-13
Tel: 0429-94-2179 |
| 5. 奥田 重元 | Shigemoto Okuda | 〒160-0031 | 東京都港区西麻布 2-21-25
Tel: 03-3407-1748 |
| △ 6. 国塚 一乗 | Mr. Ichijyo Kunizuka | 〒658-0052 | 兵庫県神戸市東灘区住吉東町 2-1-9
Tel: 0578-9-2268 キブ山 2
0788513844 |
| 7. 桑原 嶺 | Mr. Gaku Kuwabara | 〒245-0005 | 神奈川県横浜市泉区白百合 2-29-12
Tel: 045-811-2567 |
| 8. 林 正夫
(Secretary of Chandra Bose Academy, 功労者) | Mr. Masao Hayashi | 〒214-0014 | 神奈川県川崎市多摩区登戸 3000
Tel: 044-900-0103 |
| 9. 藤井 千賀郎 | Mr. Chikaro Fujii | 〒264-0025 | 千葉県千葉市若葉区都賀 1-9-12
Tel: 043-232-3100 |
| 10. 村田 克己 | Mr. Katsumi Murata | 〒175-0082 | 東京都板橋区高島平 3-11-6-1101
Tel: 03-3939-0609 |
| △ 11. 三宅 銀太郎 | Mr. Gintaro Miyake | 〒465-0086 | 愛知県名古屋市名東区代万町 3-18
Tel: 052-703-0248 |

功労者

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 12. 望月 康史
(蓮光寺住職) | Mr. Yasushi Mochizuki | 〒166-0012 | 東京都杉並区和田 3-30-20
Tel: 03-3311-7832 |
| 13. 松島 和子
(Netajiの遺骨の奉賛行事に対する財的支援者) | Mrs. Kazuko Matsushima | 〒165-0023 | 東京都中野区江原町 1-6-10
Tel: 03-3951-3816 |


Shigemoto Okuda/Coordinator
& Old Comrade of Netaji Bose,
INA, Hikari-Kikan (1943-45)



23rd August, 2002

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Netaji Research Bureau
Calcutta, India
Fax: 91-33-474-5070

Dear Mrs. Bose:

Upon receiving your fax letter dated 20th August, I started activities to investigate the news of Dr. Taneyoshi. While I inquired Dr. Aoyagi who was the military doctor of Hikari-Kikan, he gave me a vague information that Mr. Taneyoshi might possibly have lived in Miyazaki Prefecture after the World War II. I then contacted Ministry of Public Welfare of the Japanese government which was keeping the record of repatriated Japanese soldiers from abroad based on the above information, and got a reply that the record was transferred to the respective prefectural governments.

While I made a telephone call to the section in charge of Miyazaki Prefectural Office, explained the story, and asked the person in charge to look for the news of Dr. Taneyoshi, fortunately, a very kindhearted staff, Mr. Takahashi who corresponded to my phone call and who by chance knows the name of Chandra Bose told me as follows:

"It seems almost impossible to search a person whose address nor first name are unknown only by the family name. However, although it is strictly banned to accept investigation by verbal or telephone requests not by clear application for search in writing because of the regulation to protect personal privacy, we will immediately commence investigation because I can fully understand your explanation of history and Japan visit of Mrs. Krishna Bose is just around the corner. Please send us a written application by mail later."

I sent an application letter to Miyazaki Prefectural Office together with the copies of your letter, an official document about your Japan visit which I received from Japanese Foreign Affairs Ministry by express mail all at once.

Yet, please understand in advance that it is impossible for you to visit Dr. Taneyoshi even if his address and existence (expected age is over 90 years-old) are ascertained because Miyazaki Prefecture is located in Kyushu, very southern part of Japan islands which is a very distant place from Tokyo. If you fly there by a domestic flight, the flight time is almost the same or even longer than the flight from Taiwan to Tokyo which you fly this time.

Page 1.

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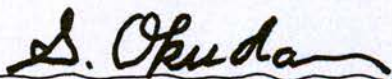
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Other than the fax letter from Dr. Sugata Bose, I am precisely informed by Japanese Foreign Affairs Ministry and Indian Embassy in Tokyo about your Japan visit. I will pick you up at Four Seasons Hotel where you and your son are going to stay at 9:30 a.m. in the morning of Thursday, 29th August, and accompany with you to Renkoji Temple. The Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple Mr. Mochizuki and his wife will be waiting for you at 10:00am.

I have already acquired a permit to go out of the hospital where I am now hospitalized, and greatly look forward to seeing you and Dr. Sugata Bose again. I will then escort you two to Indian Embassy at around the noon, and will go back to the hospital. I am confident that meeting with you and your son is more effective to retrieve my health than any medical treatment or injections.

As for the mission to investigate the ashes of Netaji Bose which is scheduled to visit Japan on 15th September, I am going to call the associated personnel requested by Japanese Foreign Affairs Ministry, have a meeting with the said mission at Renkoji Temple for two hours from 11:00 a.m. on 18th September, and we are to be invited to the luncheon party held at the official residence of Ambassador of India by the special consideration of the Ambassador.

Most sincerely yours,


Shigemoto Okuda
Resident Representative
of Saudi Arabian
Airlines in Japan

ym

cc: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India
Fax: 3-3234-4866

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
Fax: 3-3234-4866

South West Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Fax: 3-6402-2483

(29)

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13th December, 2001

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Dr. Sugata Bose, Professor, Harvard Univ.
Netaji Bhawan
38/2, Lala Lajpat Rai Road
Calcutta 700-020, India

Dear Mrs. Bose & Dr. Bose:

I believe that Japan visit of the Hon'bl Prime Minister of India Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee this time enhanced Japanese people's interest in India, became a great preparatory step to promote future cooperative relationship between the two nations in the various fields, and was a great success.

I could have two opportunities to meet and exchange valuable words with Prime Minister Mr. Vajpayee, once during his official prayer visit to Renkoji Temple, and another at the reception held in Hotel New Otani.

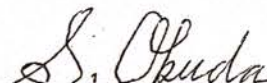
Following the advice of Mrs. Bose, I explained enthusiastic feeling and strong desire of Japanese fellow soldiers of Netaji/INA whose average age is almost 90 years old to return the ashes of Netaji to his mother country when I met the Prime Minister.

Also, I was interviewed by Mr. Subhojyoti Ghose of the Ananda Bozdar Patrika, a close friend of Mrs. Krishna and Dr. Sugata Bose, and the press group accompanying the party of Prime Minister Mr. Vajpayee comprising more than 30 persons, explained them the history of Renkoji Temple, and conveyed eager willing of Chief Priest Mr. Mochizuki and old Japanese fellow soldiers of Netaji/INA to return the ashes of Netaji to his mother country.

Enclosed please find two copies each of the photographs taken at Renkoji Temple. Right side of the Prime Minister is Ambassador of India to Japan H.E. Aftab Seth, left side is Chief Priest Mr. Mochizuki and the youngest member of Hikari Kikan and old comrade of INA(1943-45), an old youth presently aged at 80 years old, Shigemoto Okuda.

Meanwhile, I sincerely wish both of you, and my friends in Netaji Bhawan the best of health and that the year 2002 brings you the nicest fortune.

Most sincerely yours,


Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrad of Netaji/
INA (1943-45)

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encl.

Copy: H.E. Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India

SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES



الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية

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SHIGEMOTO OKUDA

RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
IN JAPAN

Kokusai Bldg. Rm925, 3-1-1 Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-0005 Japan

TEL: 03-3218-0981(Key) 03-3218-0985(Dir)

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E-mail: saudiatyo@net.inst.or.jp

SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES



الخطوط الجوية العربية السعودية

奥田重元

日本代表

サウジアラビア航空

〒100-0005 東京都千代田区丸の内 3-1-1 国際ビル 925 号室

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SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES

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03-3218-0983(PAX)
03-3218-0982(CGO)

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AMBASSADOR

Most Immediate
SECRET

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Phone : (03) 3265-5036
Fax : (03) 3262-2301
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No.Tok/102/02/03

9th April, 2004

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

My dear Shashank,

Declassify

Rev.Mochizuki, the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo, where remains said to be of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are kept, called on me today at his request.

2. Mochizuki recalled the visit of the Justice Mukherjee Commission and enquires made by it in Tokyo in September 2002. He said his understanding was that two previous Commissions of Enquiry had conclusively determined that the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo were indeed those of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. Even so, he had welcomed and co-operated with the Justice Mukherjee Commission in its deliberations at the Renkoji Temple and in Tokyo. He had done so in the hope that a final determination would be made that the remains were those of Netaji so that the casket containing them could be returned to India.

3. Mochizuki said that the members of the Bose Academy [comprising former associates of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Japan] had unfortunately created a misunderstanding. This had prevented the proposed DNA test which would have facilitated a final conclusion. He also said he had come to meet me without informing the members of the Bose Academy* and requested that his conversation with me be kept confidential.

4. Mochizuki made the following submissions with regard to the matter under discussion:

[i] Even though he had some reservations from a spiritual angle, he would have no objection to a DNA test being conducted on the mortal remains in his custody.

* Mochizuki's assertion that he came to meet me without the knowledge of the Bose Academy is somewhat strange because his visit was fixed through a phone call from a member of the Academy, Mr.Okuda, who was an Intelligence Officer attached to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Prior to the meeting, Okuda conveyed to DCM that Mochizuki would suggest that India should formally propose a DNA test on the contents of the casket. Mochizuki's strange misrepresentation in the matter appears to be part of a pattern of behaviour on his part which was evidenced again in the meeting.

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[ii] Government of India should make a formal request for conducting such a DNA test.

[iii] After the DNA test has been conducted and the remains are confirmed to be those of Netaji, he would hand over to India the casket containing the ashes but he should be allowed to keep a portion of the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

5. I feel that Rev.Mochizuki's proposal should receive serious consideration.

6. I should mention that Rev.Mochizuki has been less than straightforward in his dealings with the Embassy. He claims that the Bose Academy was responsible for the misunderstanding that halted the proceedings of the Justice Mukherjee Commission and the DNA test. In a letter dated January 23, 2003 addressed to the then Ambassador Aftab Seth, Smt.Krishna Bose, MP had, however, stated: "...my son Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History at Harvard University....visited the Renkoji Temple on 15th January, 2003; he found that the Priest Rev.Mochizuki was deeply disturbed by the way the officials of the Embassy had ordered him to open the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains without any proper explanation as to the purpose it may serve".

7. As pointed out to the Ministry in earlier communications, nothing could be farther from the truth. Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee had desired to open the casket when he conducted a hearing of the Commission at the Renkoji Temple in September 2003. This could not be done and he had conveyed clearly to Rev.Mochizuki that he would be requesting Embassy officials to do the needful after the departure of the Commission from Tokyo. Rev.Mochizuki co-operated fully with the two officials when they inspected and photographed the remains in the casket. His subsequent objection was, therefore, somewhat surprising and appears to be an after thought.

8. As the Ministry is aware, Rev.Mochizuki is the recipient of a substantial annual largesse of Yen 1 million from us for looking after the remains in the casket in Renkoji Temple. His somewhat odd behaviour and his repeated misrepresentations on small as well as crucial matters seem to flow from the fact that he has a vested interest in the matter prolonging itself. The new request made by Rev.Mochizuki for retaining a portion of the remains in Tokyo before sending the casket to India would seem to support this conclusion.

9. In view of what Rev.Mochizuki has conveyed to me, I would recommend the following alternative courses of action:

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[i] That we issue a formal letter to Rev.Mochizuki suggesting a DNA test to bring the matter to its logical conclusion. [If the remains are confirmed to be those of Netaji, we would have to address the request of Rev.Mochizuki to keep a portion of the remains before the casket is taken to India].

[ii] That we request Rev.Mochizuki to hand over the casket to us immediately; it can be kept in the custody of the Justice Mukherjee Commission in Kolkata while a DNA test is conducted on a sample of the remains.

10. In view of the national importance of the issue, its relation to a judicial commission, and the sensitivities involved, I will be grateful for your advice on how we should respond to the points made by Rev. Mochizuki and proceed further in the matter. Kindly also let me know your reaction to the two alternative proposals mentioned in para 9 above in consultation with all concerned, including perhaps such surviving members of the Bose clan as considered appropriate.

With regards

Yours sincerely,

Mani

[Mani Tripathi]

Shri Shashank,
Foreign Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
South Block, NEW DELHI

Copy to:

1. Shri Ashok K.Kantha, Joint Secretary[EA], Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi.
2. Smt.Ruchi Ghanashyam, Joint Secretary[CNV], Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi.

9.0

Sd/-
[Mani Tripathi]
Ambassador

KRISHNA BOSE, M.P.
(Lok Sabha)
CHAIRPERSON
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

277



Off. : 111, Parliament House Annexe,
New Delhi - 110 001
Phones: 3034135, 3014555

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Res. : D-1, M.S. Flats,
B.K.S. Marg, New Delhi
Phones: 3716818, 3718486

23rd January 2003

Ambassador Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India to Japan
Tokyo
Japan

Dear Ambassador Aftab Seth,

I am writing to you on Netaji's birthday to ask you to please ensure that the proper and highest respect is shown by the Government of India to Netaji's mortal remains kept in the Renkoji Temple. I also would like to urge you to see that all officials of the Indian Embassy show due sensitivity to Japanese sentiments, especially of those who have taken care of Netaji's mortal remains for so many years.

My son Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History at Harvard University and also Director of the Netaji Research Bureau, was visiting Japan to give academic lectures in Kyoto and Tokyo earlier this month. When he visited the Renkoji Temple on 15th January 2003, he found that the priest Reverend Mochizuki had been deeply disturbed by the way in which officials of the Embassy had ordered him to open the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains without any proper explanation as to the purpose it might serve. You should know that the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains has been opened only twice before by Reverend Mochizuki senior, the current priest's father - once for Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in the 1950's and the second time for my late husband Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose in 1965. My husband told me that the priest had to conduct prayers for a whole day before opening the casket in 1965. As you know, in the Japanese Buddhist tradition, the ashes and bones of the dead are revered. It was improper for the mortal remains of the great leader of our independence movement to have been interfered with without giving the priest an opportunity to conduct necessary rituals and without the respectful presence of the highest representatives of the Government of India. I have been informed by telephone by Japanese friends of Netaji that officials of the Embassy had made a peremptory phone call and shown up at the Renkoji Temple the next day.

I understand that during a subsequent visit on 20th January 2003 by a counsellor at our Embassy it has been explained to the priest that a DNA test might be conducted on Netaji's mortal remains. I myself have no objection to such a test being conducted if DNA material is still available in Netaji's mortal remains. However, it must be done with the utmost respect being shown to the remains and polite gratitude expressed to the Japanese who have cared for the remains for fifty-eight years. Netaji's mortal remains must not be disturbed until prior and proper arrangements have been made by selecting top DNA experts in the world. You are the highest representative of our government in Japan. I hope that you will handle a matter of such national and international importance yourself rather than leaving it to your subordinate officials.

And, of course, if Netaji's mortal remains were in the future to be brought back to India, the highest echelons of the Government of India including the President and the Prime Minister will have to be involved.

I look forward to hearing from you to be reassured that you understand the points I have raised and the information I have given.

With warmest regards and good wishes,

Sincerely,
Krishna Bose
Krishna Bose

CC. Shri Kanwal Sibal
Foreign Secretary, Government of India



AMBASSADOR

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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Phone : (03) 3265-5036
Fax : (03) 3262-2301
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

January 29, 2003

No. Tok/102/02/03

for S. K. Mahi Bose

Thank you for your letter regarding Netaji's mortal remains which lie in the Renkoji Temple.

2. I entirely agree with you that the fullest respect and honour must be paid at all times to the mortal remains of Netaji.

3. I am sorry to learn about the problems Reverend Mochizuki has experienced in his dealings with our officials, who visited the temple on the instructions of the Justice Mukherjee Commission to convey requests received from the Commission.

4. I am leaving for India tomorrow morning on an official visit but shall personally call on Rev. Mochizuki on my return to Japan and offer my apologies for any unintentional offence that may have been given by my officials. I have met Rev. Mochizuki on several earlier occasions and he has always received me with the utmost courtesy.

5. I also wish to assure you that, as has been the practice in the past, in any further dealings with the Renkoji Temple, the fullest regard will be paid to the sentiments and wishes expressed by you. We will ensure that neither the Temple priests, who have so lovingly cared for Netaji's mortal remains, nor the members of the family should have any cause for complaint.

With warm regards and good wishes,

(Signature)
Yours sincerely,
(Aftab Seth)

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Chairperson
Standing Committee on External Affairs
111, Parliament House Annexe
New Delhi 110 001

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Biren Nanda

From: "Biren Nanda" <dcn@indembjp.org>
To: <fshoc@hyperia.com>
Cc: <hclag@hyperia.com>
Sent: Monday, February 03, 2003 4:58 PM
Subject: crash message for Mr. Changsan from Biren Nanda, CDA, E/I Tokyo

CRASHCRASHCRASH**TELEFAX**

Embassy of India,
 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-Chome,
 Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102

Phone: 81-3-3262-2391

E-Mail: dcn@indembjp.org

Fax: 81-3-3234-4866

To	HCI, Port of Spain	Fax No.	
For	Shri C. Rajasekhar First Secretary	From	Biren Nanda, Charge d' Affaires
Rptd	Shri Armstrong Changsan Second Secretary HCI, Lagos	Date	February 3, 2003

Reference inspection of casket containing alleged mortal remains of departed leader Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Renkoji Temple. We have received a letter from Smt. Krishna Bose, MP stating that Rev. Mochizuki had complained to her nephew Prof. Sugata Bose that he had been "deeply disturbed by the way in which officials of the Embassy had ordered him to open the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains without any proper explanation as to the purpose it might serve..." The letter also observed that Mochizuki was not given time to perform the necessary rituals and prayers before opening the casket.

Grateful urgently give your comments. Specifically did Mochizuki at any time convey his objections to you directly and did you do or say anything to override his objections? How much warning was he given for the opening of the casket? Did he ask for an explanation and was one given? Also mention anything else that you might think is relevant to responding on this issue.

There is another matter I wanted your comment upon. The letter from Smt. Krishna Bose has also mentioned that the photographs taken in your depositions have made their way into the Calcutta Press. Please give your comments on how this might have happened.

Replies will be appreciated by tomorrow as we have to respond to Ministry.

(Biren Nanda)

Please acknowledge.

2/3/2003

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C. RAJASEKHAR
First Secretary

भारतीय उच्चायोग
पोर्ट ऑफ स्पेन
त्रिनिडाद एवं टोबेगो
HIGH COMMISSION OF INDIA
6, VICTORIA AVENUE
PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD
Ph: 627 7480/81 - Fax: 627 6985
E-Mail: hcipos@tstt.net.tt

FAX MESSAGE

No. TRIN/FS/3/03

3 February, 2003

To Indembassy, Tokyo.

Charge d' Affaires from First Secretary
Rpt. Shri Armstrong Changsar, SS, HCI, Lagos.

Kindly refer to your fax of today regarding the alleged mortal remains of Netaji.

As you would kindly recall, we had all along been VERY deferential towards Rev. Mochizuki and I am sure he would readily vouch for this. We had called on Rev. Mochizuki ~~after~~ ascertaining his convenience and giving him more than two weeks⁽¹⁾ of notice. This could be observed from the date of letter of Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee and the time of our visit. He has never raised any objection whatsoever nor was he prevented from performing any rituals/prayers before opening the casket. Shri Armstrong Changsan, Second Secretary, who accompanied me and myself were very respectful to Rev. Mochizuki during our visit and the meeting was cordial, as always.

Rev. Mochizuki did not ask for any explanation as to the purpose of opening the casket. He was made to understand by Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee himself during the Commission's visit earlier that opening of the casket at a later date (this was to give him notice) could be helpful for the Commission to establish the truth.

I had not passed on any information on the subject to the press neither in Calcutta nor in any other place. Probably the Hon'ble Commission itself may have shared the contents of our letter with Dr. Madhusudhan Pal. You would also recall that Dr. Pal and Shri Subrata Bose, as interested parties, were afforded full access and opportunity to the proceedings of the Commission.

Trust this should suffice. I shall be happy to provide any further information to further establish that the complaint is unfortunate and totally unfounded.

Best regards,

Rajasekh
[C. Rajasekhar]
First Secretary

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Biren Nanda

From: "Armstrong Changsan" <hicomindlag@hyperia.com>
To: <dcn@indembjp.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 04, 2003 5:36 AM
Subject: comments reg Netaji

E-mail

From: T. Armstrong Changsan,
Second Secretary (Pol & Cons),
High Commission of India, Lagos, Nigeria.

To: Shri Biren Nanda,
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of India, Tokyo.

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to your mail of February 3, 2003 regarding the inspection of casket containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Renkoji Temple, Tokyo.

It may be recalled that during the visit to Japan last year by the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry, the Commission had desired to inspect the contents of the casket, but could not do so as the door of the glass cage containing the casket was jammed. I was not present in Renkoji Temple during that time, but I understand that Rev. Mochizuki had conveyed that he would get the jammed door opened by experts. Due to paucity of time, the Commission therefore requested in writing, that Embassy officials inspect the contents of the casket.

First Secretary Shri C. Rajasekhar and I were assigned for the inspection. I recall that weeks (or more than a month) had elapsed before we could visit Renkoji Temple for the inspection. Rev. Mochizuki had more than adequate time to prepare for the inspection, and we had conveyed the date of the inspection well in advance. To my knowledge, at no point of time did Rev Mochizuki convey any objection or requested for more time for preparation.

On the specific day itself, Rev Mochizuki did not convey any objection. In fact, the casket had already been taken out of the glass cage, and placed in front of it, when we arrived for the inspection. Therefore the question of doing or saying anything to override any objection does not arise.

Rev Mochizuki also did not ask for any explanation for the purpose of opening the casket. He was already aware that the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission had desired to examine the contents during their visit to Renkoji Temple.

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As for the photographs taken during the inspection, a set of photographs is with the Mission in Tokyo, and a set was sent to the Commission. I have no idea how they might have made its way to the Calcutta Press. We had acted as per the instructions given by the Hon'ble Justice in his letter.

With warm regards,

(T. Armstrong Changsan)
February 3, 2003

2/4/2003

MOST IMMEDIATE

DRAFT

SECRET

Submitted as desired.

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9/4/4

Ambalor

April 9, 2004

Dear

Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Secretary

Rev. Mochizuki, the Head Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo, where ^{said to be} the alleged remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are kept, called on me today at his request.

2. Mochizuki recalled the visit of the Justice Mukherjee Commission and ^{made by it} its enquiry in Tokyo in September 2002. He said ~~that it was~~ ^{was} his understanding that two previous Commissions of Enquiry had conclusively determined that the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo were ^{indeed} those of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. Even so, he had ^{and} co-operated fully ^{and} welcomed ^{with} the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry in its deliberations at the Renkoji Temple and in Tokyo ^{He had done so} in the hope that ^{the} final determination would be made that the remains were those of Netaji and ^{that} they would be returned to India.

3. Mochizuki said that ~~unfortunately~~ ^{unfortunately} the members of the Bose Academy (comprising ~~of the~~ former associates of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Japan) had created a misunderstanding ^{proposed} and this had ~~resulted in~~ ^{the proposed} preventing the process ^{which would have facilitated} of the DNA test taking place and resolving the issue towards a final conclusion. He said he had come to the Embassy to meet the Ambassador ^{me} without telling ^{informing}

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the members of the Bose Academy¹ and requested ~~the Ambassador~~ to keep the conversation with him confidential.

4. Mochizuki made the following submissions with regard to the matter under discussion:

1. Even though he had ^{Pome} hesitation from a spiritual angle, he would have no objection to a DNA test being conducted on the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. ^{in his custody}
2. He ~~requested that the~~ Government of India ^{should} make a formal request ~~to him~~ ^{the person} for conducting a DNA test on the ~~mortal~~ ^{of Pancha} remains in the casket in the Renkoji temple.
3. After the DNA test had been conducted and the remains ^{are} confirmed to be those of Netaji, he ~~requested that the casket~~ ^{he would return hand over} ~~be returned~~ ^{should} to India but he ^{be} allowed to keep a portion of the remains in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

5. Rev. Mochizuki has ^{and I feel} in our view made a positive proposal ^{to straight forward} which we should seriously consider ^{it seriously}. However, he has been less than honest in his dealings with the Embassy. ^{I said, mention that} He claims that the Bose Academy was responsible for the misunderstanding that halted the proceedings of the Justice Mukherjee Commission and the DNA test. In fact, according to ^{in a} the letter dated January 23, 2003 ^{addressed to} from Smt. Krishna Bose, MP, to the then Ambassador Aftab Seth, ^{Smt Krishna Bose MP had stated} "...my son Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History at Harvard University...visited the Renkoji Temple on 15th January, 2003; he found that

¹ Mochizuki's assertion that he came to meet me without the knowledge of the Bose Academy is somewhat strange because his visit was fixed through a phone call from a member of the Academy, Mr. Okuda, who was an Intelligence Officer attached to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Prior to the meeting, Okuda conveyed to DCM that Mochizuki would be formally requesting the Embassy to request a DNA test on the casket. Mochizuki's strange misrepresentation in the matter appears to be part of a pattern of behavior on his part which was evidenced again in the meeting as reflected later in this letter.

the Priest Rev. Mochizuki was deeply disturbed by the way the officials of the Embassy had ordered him to open the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains without any proper explanation as to the purpose it may serve."//As pointed out to the Ministry in earlier communications, nothing could be farther from the truth. Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee had desired to open the casket when he conducted a hearing of the Commission at the Renkoji Temple in September 2003. This could not be done and he had conveyed clearly to Rev. Mochizuki that he would be requesting Embassy officials to do the needful after the departure of the Commission from Tokyo. Rev. Mochizuki co-operated fully with the two officials when they inspected and photographed the remains in the casket. His subsequent objection was, therefore, somewhat surprising and appears to be an after thought.

6. As ^{the} Ministry is aware, Rev. Mochizuki is the recipient of a substantial annual largesse of Yen 1 million from ^{over} ~~the Embassy of India in Tokyo~~ ^{us} on ^{for} ~~account of~~ looking after the remains in the casket in Renkoji Temple. His somewhat odd ~~and inconsistent~~ behaviour and his repeated misrepresentations on small ^{as well as} ~~and~~ crucial matters ^{seem to flow from the fact that} ~~might lead us to conclude that he may have a~~

^{he has a} vested interest in the matter prolonging itself. The new request made by Rev. Mochizuki for retaining a portion of the remains in Tokyo before sending ^{the casket} ~~them~~ to India would seem to support this conclusion.

7. In view of what Rev. Mochizuki ^{has} ~~conveyed~~ ^{to me} ~~during the meeting~~ ^I, we would recommend ^{the} ~~one of the two~~ following alternatives ^h ~~as a possible course of~~ action:

1. That we issue a formal letter to Rev. Mochizuki ^{pressing him} ~~requesting that~~ a DNA test to bring the matter to its

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logical conclusion. If the remains are confirmed to be those of Netaji, ~~then~~ we would have to address the request of Rev. Mochizuki to keep a portion of the remains at the Temple in Tokyo.

before the casket is taken to India.

2. There ~~do appear~~ to be some differences between the Bose Academy and Rev. Mochizuki as well as a possible vested interest in letting the matter drag on indefinitely. In view of this, ~~we may consider the option of bringing the remains to India in the custody of the Justice Mukherjee Commission in Kolkata and~~ *we may consider the option of handing over the casket to us; it can be kept* *by Rev Mochizuki* *while* *is conducted on a sample* *the* *of the* *remains in our custody.* *the* *ashes.*
- ~~In this way, we will be able to resolve the matter quickly and in a manner that avoids the complications that have appeared in the local politics of the Renkoji Temple and the Bose Academy in Tokyo.~~

8. In view of the national importance of the issue, its relation to a judicial commission, and the sensitivities involved, ~~we would~~ *I will* be grateful for your advice at the earliest on how we should respond to the points made by Rev. Mochizuki and how we should proceed further in the matter. We would also *let me know your reaction to* *kindly also* *mentioned in* *para* *above* be grateful for your views on the two alternative proposals ~~put forward in this letter for bringing this important issue to a logical and satisfactory conclusion in the shortest possible time frame.~~

Yours sincerely,

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16 2

(M.L. Tripathi)

Shri Shashank
Foreign Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi 110 011

Copy to:

1. Shri Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, and
2. Joint Secretary (CNV), Ministry of External Affairs New Delhi



Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

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RESTRICTED

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
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2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com
March 9, 2004

No.Tok/102/02/03

Dear Ruchi,

This refers to on-going correspondence regarding the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. Forwarded herewith is the text of a news-item entitled "Panel Resents Centre's Attitude Towards Probe Into Netaji's Death" that appeared in the "Tribune" issue of March 1, 2004.

2. The Ministry is aware that in November 2002 as directed by the Hon'ble Commission, two officers of this Embassy photographed the mortal remains in the casket presently kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo and sent a brief report on the contents therein. Subsequent to this, the Hon'ble Commission wrote to this Embassy vide its letter of December 26, 2002 requesting a second examination by a competent expert to ascertain and decide whether the Government of India should be approached for bringing the mortal remains to India for subjecting them to a DNA test.

23 3. The Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo, where the mortal remains under issue are kept, then suddenly protested that the inspection of the mortal remains by Embassy officials on the instructions of the Hon'ble Commission had deeply disturbed him. Apparently, Rev. Mochizuki wrote to Ms. Krishna Bose, MP in this regard. Ms. Krishna Bose, MP in her letter of January 28, 2003 conveyed her deep distress at the opening of the casket containing the mortal remains of Netaji without proper explanation. In her letter, she referred to a conversation between the then Counsellor (Political) in this Mission and Rev. Mochizuki in which the latter had, in pursuance of the instructions of the Hon'ble Commission, conveyed the request that a DNA test may be conducted on the mortal remains of Netaji. Ms. Krishna Bose, MP however stressed that, while she had no objection to such a test, "it must be done with utmost respect being shown to the remains and polite gratitude expressed to the Japanese who have cared for them for 58 years".

4. Rev. Mochizuki's protestations on the opening of the casket are strange because he has always enjoyed excellent relations with Embassy officers, had cooperated with the work of the Commission when it visited Tokyo and had, at no time, conveyed any objections to the two officers or to any one in the Mission

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prior to the opening of the casket. He has also been the recipient of a generous largess from the Government of India over the years for the favour of keeping the casket in the Renkoji Temple.

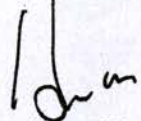
5. It has been the constant refrain of Rev. Mochizuki and the former associates of Netaji that Government of India should take back the mortal remains back to India and that in view of their age and increasing disability it would be difficult for them to continue to look after the remains of Netaji in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. However, when it came to the moment of truth – the DNA test would have had the potential for confirming the identity of the remains, Rev. Mochizuki cried foul and brought the entire proceedings of the Hon'ble Commission to a halt.

6. The Ministry may consider an appropriate modality for reviving the work of the Hon'ble Commission and having the casket examined by an expert to determine whether there is DNA material left in the casket. The test could be carried out of the remains and a blood relative of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

7. The news-item enclosed with this letter indicates that Prof. Sugata Bose, the son of Ms. Krishna Bose, MP is willing to cooperate with the DNA test if such a test is possible on the remains. If this is true – and that could be confirmed by the Ministry – the work of the Commission could be carried to its logical conclusion.

Litt kind gbo.

Yours sincerely,


(Biren Nanda)

✓ Smt. Ruchi Ghanashyam,
Director (CNV),
MEA, New Delhi.

Encl: As above.

Copy forwarded to Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS(EA), MEA, New Delhi.

—
(Biren Nanda)

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Tribune March 2004

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**Panel resents Centre's attitude
Probe into Netaji's death
Subhrangshu Gupta**

Kolkata, February 29

The Chairman of the Netaji Inquiry Commission, Justice Manoj Kumar Mukherjee has claimed that the commission is in the possession of some concrete documents and evidence that will resolve the mystery of Netaji's death.

The chairman alleged that the commission was not getting necessary help and cooperation from the Centre for conducting an inquiry into Netaji's death. What is now needed is to conduct the DNA test of a pair of teeth stated to be of Netaji's, and Netaji's remnants and ashes preserved at the Renkuji temple, the chairman stressed.

Justice Mukherjee said Dr Teri Milton; a DNA expert of New York had volunteered to conduct the DNA test on Netaji's ashes if these were in proper conditions. Dr Saugata Bose of Harvard University, who is the nephew of Netaji, also agreed to give his blood sample for DNA test, if required, in resolving the death mystery.

He said the commission wanted Dr Milton's expertise to be utilised in conducting the inquiry into Netaji's death mystery.

The chairman alleged though he had requested the Centre several times to immediately furnish the commission with the pictorial documents and other remnants of Netaji, preserved at the Renkuji temple, there had been no response so far.



Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

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DEA → *9/3*

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Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com
March 8, 2004

No.Tok/102/02/03

Dear

This refers to on-going correspondence regarding the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. Forwarded herewith is the text of a news-item entitled "Panel Resents Centre's Attitude Towards Probe Into Netaji's Death" that appeared in the "Tribune" issue of March 1, 2004.

2. *see* *that* Ministry is aware, in November 2002 as directed by the Hon'ble Commission, two officers of this Embassy photographed the mortal remains in the casket presently kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo and sent a brief report on the contents therein. Subsequent to this, the Hon'ble Commission wrote to this Embassy vide its letter of December 26, 2002 requesting a second examination by a competent expert to ascertain and decide whether the Government of India should be approached for bringing the mortal remains to India for subjecting them to a DNA test.

3 The Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo, where the mortal remains under issue are kept, then suddenly protested that the inspection of the mortal remains by Embassy officials on the instructions of the Hon'ble Commission had deeply disturbed him. Apparently, Rev. Mochizuki wrote to Ms. Krishna Bose, MP in this regard. Ms. Krishna Bose, MP in her letter of January 28, 2003 conveyed her deep distress at the opening of the casket containing the mortal remains of Netaji without proper explanation. In her letter, she referred to a conversation between the then Counsellor (Political) in this Mission and Rev. Mochizuki in which the latter had in pursuance of the instructions of the Hon'ble Commission, conveyed the request that a DNA test may be conducted on the mortal remains of Netaji. Ms. Krishna Bose, MP however stressed that, while she had no objection to such a test, "it must be done with utmost respect being shown to the remains and polite gratitude expressed to the Japanese who have cared for them for 58 years".

4. Rev. Mochizuki's protestations on the opening of the casket are strange because he has always enjoyed excellent relations with Embassy officers, and had cooperated with the work of the Commission when it visited Tokyo and at no time, conveyed any objections to the two officers or to any one in the Mission *had*

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312

prior to the opening of the casket. He has also been the recipient of a generous largess from the Government of India over the years for the favour of keeping the casket in the Renkoji Temple. ^{5/1} It is ~~also~~ ^{has} been the constant refrain of Rev. Mochizuki and the former associates of Netaji that Government of India should take back the mortal remains back to India and that in view of their age and increasing disability it would be difficult for them to continue to look after the remains of Netaji in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. However, when it came to the moment of truth – the DNA test would have had the potential for confirming the identity of the remains, Rev. Mochizuki cried foul and brought the entire proceedings of the Hon'ble Commission to a halt.

6/ ^{Shu} Ministry may consider an appropriate modality for reviving the work of the Hon'ble Commission and having the casket examined by an expert to determine whether there is DNA material left in the casket and if so, ^{Shu} test could be carried out of the remains and a blood relative of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

7 The news-item enclosed with this letter indicates that Prof. Sugata Bose, the son of Ms. Krishna Bose, MP is willing to cooperate with the DNA test if such a test is possible on the remains. If this is true – and that could be confirmed by the Ministry – the work of the Commission could be carried to its logical conclusion.

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

✓ Smt. Ruchi Ghanashyam,
Director (CNV),
MEA, New Delhi.

Encl: As above.

Copy forwarded to Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS(EA), MEA, New Delhi.

✓
(Biren Nanda)



Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

313

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
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Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : (03) (3262) 2391 to 97
Fax : (03) (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No.TOK/102/02/03

RESTRICTED

January 14, 2004

Dear Ruchi,

This refers to Foreign Secretary's letter No.10565/FS/01 dated September 11, 2001 regarding the request to make available to the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry all records and documents both open and classified relating to Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan has in response to the request of the Hon'ble Commission forwarded three documents. These documents along with their translations marked Sl. No.1, 2 and 3 in the top right-hand corner of the Japanese text and its English translation, the covering Note Verbale received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan and a translation thereof are forwarded for onward transmission to the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

Smt. Ruchi Ghanashyam,
Director (CNV),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encls: As above.

Copy forwarded with enclosures to Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS (EA), MEA,
New Delhi.

(Biren Nanda)

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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
TOKYO, JAPAN

Translation

No. 48/ASW

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, with reference to the latter's Note No. 312/2003 dated August 20, 2003, regarding the inquiry of Subash Chandra Bose, has the honor to provide following documents for the latter's reference:

1. A copy of a Note Verbale delivered from the Government of Japan to the General Headquarters for the Allied Powers in September 1945.
2. A copy of a internal document (both Japanese and English) prepared by the Japanese Government, on the occasion of Shah Nawaz Khan's visit to Japan, in 1956.
3. A copy of a internal document on records of an interview with Doctor Tsuruta in December 1955.

Tokyo, January 8, 2004.

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亜西第48号

平成16年1月8日

口 上 書

外務省は、在本邦インド大使館に敬意を表するとともに、スバス・チャンドラ・ボース氏の死因等に関する調査に関する2003年8月20日付口上書第132/2003号に関し、下記の関連文書を同大使館に提供する光栄を有する。

記

1. 1945年9月に日本政府から連合軍司令部に発出された口上書の写し(公開文書)
2. 1956年のシャー・ナワーズ・カーン氏を団長とする調査委員会による調査に際し、外務省が関係者より調査を行った結果をとりまとめた政府内部資料(日本語及び英語)の写し
3. 1955年12月、外務省関係者が鶴田医師より聴取した内容を記した政府内部調書(日本語)の写し

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~~RESTRICTED~~

ALLIED LAND FORCES
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

Forward Echelon

30 Aug. 45

Subject: Reported Death of CHANDRA BOSE

A C of S, G-2,
AFFAC (2)

Copy to:

GS(Int)
Adv LHQ

1. GHQ INDIA is vitally interested in obtaining confirmation of the reported death of CHANDRA BOSE in TOKYO as the result of an air crash. BOSE's adjutant, HABIR-UR-RAHMAN, is stated to have been injured in the crash and to be in hospital.
2. It would be appreciated if enquiries could be made as to the veracity of the reports.
3. If the report about HABIR-UR-RAHMAN is true, GHQ INDIA wish to know whether he could be flown to INDIA for interrogation.

for General
Commander Allied Land Forces

Copy

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From the Japanese Government to the General Headquarters

for the Allied Powers

C.L.C. - M. No. 12.

The Japanese Government has received the communication transmitted through the G.H.Q. Yokohama Committee that the General Headquarters for the Allied Powers was requested by the Headquarters of Admiral Mountbatten to make inquiries with a view to confirming the death of Subas Chandra Bose. Pending the compilation of complete data, it is considered desirable to submit ad interim a report based upon information so far available.

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Data relating to the Death of
Chandra Bose in an Airplane Accident

1. The itinerary of the journey of Bose and his party.

August 16,	10:30	Leave Singapore
" "	15:30	Arrive Bangkok (Stay overnight)
August 17,	8:00	Leave Bangkok
" "	11:00	Arrive Saigon
" "	17:00	Leave Saigon
" "	19:30	Arrive Tourane (Stay overnight)
August 18,	7:00	Leave Tourane
" "	13:00	Arrive Taihoku
" "	14:00	Leave Taihoku

The accident occurred immediately after take-off.

2. Type of plane.

97 - 2 Model. A heavy bomber.

3. Persons in the plane.

Lieutenant General Shidei (Japanese)

Chandra Bose

Habiller Rahman (spelling uncertain) Aide de Camp and
Assistant Chief of Staff to Bose

Six others, including Japanese staff officers and crew of the
plane.

4. Circumstances surrounding the accident.

On August 16 the weather over the Formosa Strait was extremely
bad so that the plane made a difficult voyage of several hours. When
it reached the Taihoku Airfield at 13:00 o'clock. After refueling
it took off at 14:00 o'clock. When it rose about 10 metres

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ground the propeller of the left side engine fell apart. The plane, shaking violently right and left, listed to the left and crashed against the mound at the end of the airfield. Fire broke out instantly at both front and rear of the plane.

Bose, drenched in gasoline and covered with flame, emerged from a hole on the left side and toward the front of the fuselage. His aide H. R. also crawled out of the machine, and endeavored to extinguish the fire on Bose, who however had been severely burned, beside being injured at several places, including two or three cuts in the neck. Ten minutes after the accident, he was taken to the Army Hospital in Taihoku, and received treatment at 15:00 o'clock. His death came at 21:00 o'clock. His aide H. R. was also burned on neck, right cheek, both arms and right leg. Lieutenant General Shidei met an instantaneous death inside the plane. (Two others died likewise).

5. Disposition of the remains of Bose.

August 20, placed in a coffin.

" 22 Cremation.

" 23, Funeral at the Mishi Honganji Temple, Taihoku.

II Babiller Rahman Aide de Camp

H. B. arrived in Tokyo on September 1, and is under medical treatment.

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C.L.O. - M. No. 26

Central Liaison Office
September 19, 1945

Supreme Commander
For the Allied Powers

I have the honor to refer to C.L.O. - M. No. 12 concerning the death of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and correct the date of his death which was erroneously reported in the above note, namely, "On August 16" under I-(4) "Circumstances surrounding the accident" in the note under reference should read "ON August 18".

Katsuo Okazaki

Director General
Central Liaison Office

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S No 2

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Investigation on the cause of death and
other matters of the late Subhas Chandra Bose.

Regarding the cause of death of the late Subhas Chandra Bose and articles left by him, inquiries were made of the following persons who are considered to have had some relations with the matter.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation at that time</u>
Mr. T. Hachiya	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Provisional Government of Free India.
Mr. S. Nonogaki	Lieut.-Colonel, Staff Officer, Headquarters, Air Forces in Java.
Mr. T. Yoshimi	Surgeon Captain, Head, Nanmon Branch of Taipei Army Hospital.
Mr. T. Tsuruta	Army surgeon of the above Hospital.
Mr. K. Arai	Captain, Headquarters, Tsukasa Air Corps.
Mr. M. Takakura	Lieut.-Colonel, Staff Officer, Imperial Headquarters.
Mr. M. Shibuya	Lieut.-Colonel, Staff Officer, Headquarters, Army Forces in Formosa.
Mr. T. Sakai	Lieut.-Colonel, Staff Officer, Headquarters, Army Forces in Burma.
Mr. K. Sakai	Major, Battalion Commander, Taipei Military Air Port.
Mr. M. Kinoshita	Major, Imperial Headquarters.

Mr. M. Nakamura	Captain, Taipei Military Air Port.
Mr. H. Hasegawa	Sublieutenant, Imperial Headquarters.
Mr. T. Hayashida	Sublieutenant, Headquarters, Army Forces in Formosa.

An outline of the result of the investigations is as follows:

1. Movements of Mr. Bose

August 17,	8 a.m.	left Bangkok
"	11 a.m.	arrived at Saigon
"	5 p.m.	left Saigon
"	7:30 p.m.	arrived at Tourane
August 18,	7 a.m.	left Tourane
"	0.30 p.m.	arrived at Taipei
"	1.50 p.m.	left Taipei

Immediately after taking off, the airplane in which he rode fell to the ground, and he was wounded.

August 18, about 3.00 p.m. he entered the Nanmon Branch of Taipei Army Hospital.

" 7.00 p.m. he died.

August 22, he was cremated (at the Taipei Municipal crematorium)

August 23, his funeral ceremony was held
(at the Taipei Nishi-Honganji Temple)

Mr. Bose, accompanied by Adjutant Rahmin, left Saigon on August 17 on board a liaison airplane (heavy bomber, twine-engined, Type II remodelled 97), and arrived at Taipei air-port a little past noon on the next day.

The airplane, first scheduled to land at Heito air-port, Taiwan (Formosa), changed the plan on the way for flying to Taipei directly, as both the weather and engines had been found to be in good condition, and extended its flight to Taipei without any notice there beforehand.

The airplane left Taipei air-port before 2 p.m. after refueling and lunching.

At the moment when the pitch of the propellers was changed after the plane had taken off and risen about 20 metres above the ground, one petal of the three-petaled propeller of the left wing was suddenly broken, and the engine fell off. The airplane, subsequently unbalanced, crashed into ballast piles, beside the strip of the air-port, for repairing bombed holes (Reference: Annex I), and was wrapped in flames in a moment.

Immediately after the plane's fall, the passengers on board escaped from it, but, as the persons in the front deck (Reference: Annex II) were soaked with gasoline in auxiliary tanks all over their bodies, they suffered serious burns; Lieut.-General Shidei and other two men died within the plane.

Mr. Bose,

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Mr. Bose, wrapped up in flames, got off the plane; Adjutant Rahmin and other passengers exerted themselves to take his clothes off, but as his thick sweater for cold weather was permeated with gasoline, his whole body was seriously wounded by burns.

Mr. Bose, wholly unclothed, was sent to the Nanmon Branch of Taipei Army Hospital accompanied by Adjutant Rahmin, Staff-Officer Nonogaki, and other persons. He was diagnosed by the Head of the Hospital Yoshimi, and Military-Surgeon Tsuruta (surgical treatment was mainly done by Military-Surgeon Tsuruta, a surgical expert).

At the commencement of the treatment, Mr. Bose said that other persons might as well be treated first and he would be treated last, but the treatment was commenced with him.

His conditions: His whole body suffered serious burns 2° and 3° (2° = dropsical swellings appear on the skin; 3° = skin is carbonized), and had a colour of oxidized silver caused from burns and sores. His face unusually swollen, but his consciousness was clear.

A considerable quantity of Ringer's solution was instantly injected; wounds and burns were treated; and after the injections of Sulfa-drugs, he was swathed from top to toe, and brought to a sick-room. (Reference: Annex III).

Mr. Bose, thinking he could not live, asked Military-Surgeon Tsuruta to attend on him all night, so Tsuruta continued to sit beside the sick-bed.

Until about 7 p.m. he kept clear consciousness, and had talks with Adjutant Rahmin, but suddenly his consciousness was lost, and his heart ceased to move. In spite of several injections of heart stimulant and artificial aspiration, he could not revive.

By his side were Military-Surgeon Tsuruta, Colonel Rahmin, Interpreter Nakamura and a gendarme (as a guard) at the moment of his death. (Reference: Annex IV)

2. Disposition of his remains and articles left by him.

(1) Major Sakai, Ex-Battalion Commander of Taipei Air-port, ordered 20 odd soldiers under his command and gendarmes to collect baggage of the passengers of the wrecked plane on the afternoon of August 18.

At this search, things considered to have belonged to Mr. Bose were put into a 18-litre's petroleum can, which was sealed in the presence of the commander and gendarme on duty and brought to the Taiwan (Formosa) Army Headquarters.

(2) At the Headquarters, Lieut.-Colonel Shibuya, an aerial chief, received it and put it in a wooden box.

The box was sealed once again and kept safely, and was sent, together with Mr. Bose's remains, to Tokyo under the care of Adjutant Rahmin and Lieut.-Colonel Sakai, ex-staff officer of the Army in Burma district, who left Taipei on September 5.

(3) As Colonel Rahmin and Lieut.-Colonel Sakai were somewhat disabled due to wounds, the custody of the box was entrusted to Sublieutenant Hayashida, a fellow-traveller, on the way.

After arriving at Fukuoka, Lieut.-Colonel Sakai took charge of the transport of the box under the guard of three soldiers dispatched from the Army of the Western District.

The group went up to Tokyo by train, and on September 7, 11:00 p.m. the box was handed to Major Kinoshita, commanding officer of the week, Imperial Headquarters.

(4) The box was transferred to Lieut.-Colonel Takakura, staff-officer, Imperial Headquarters, about 8 a.m. on the following day.

(5) The remains of Mr. Bose were handed to Mr. Ayyar, and the articles left by Mr. Bose to Mr. Murti, respectively, from Lieut.-Colonel Takakura a few minutes past noon on the same day at the entrance of the Imperial Headquarters.

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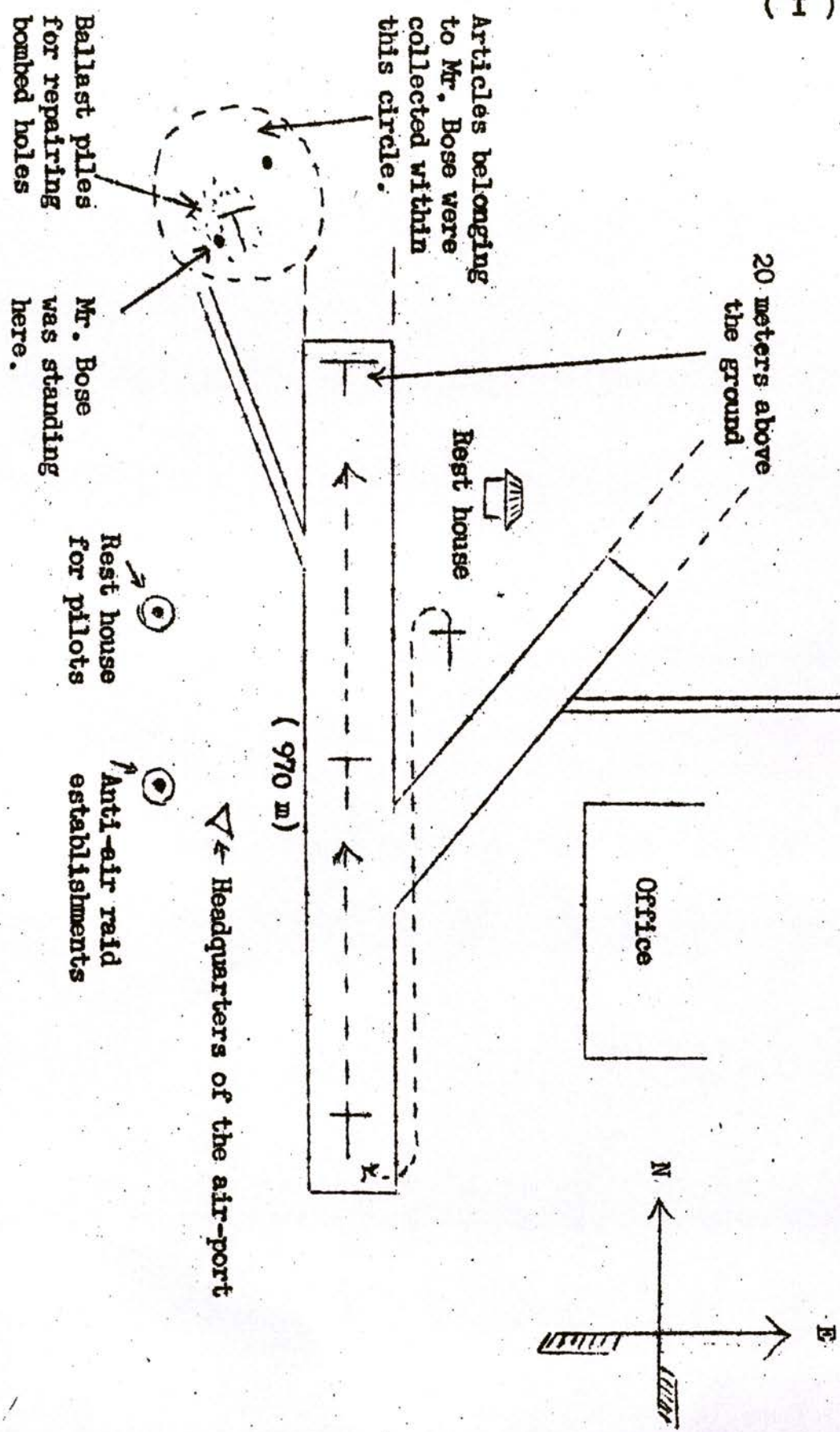
- 7 -

It is additionally stated that, according to the man who then commanded his subordinates at the air-port in collecting the articles, the can was 90 per cent filled, the contents of which were decoration-like metals, chain-like metals, ring-like metals and spurs, but, as those things had been burnt at the accident, none of them were clearly identified.

Other than the personnel working at the air-port at that time, no one knew anything about the contents, because the box was strictly sealed.

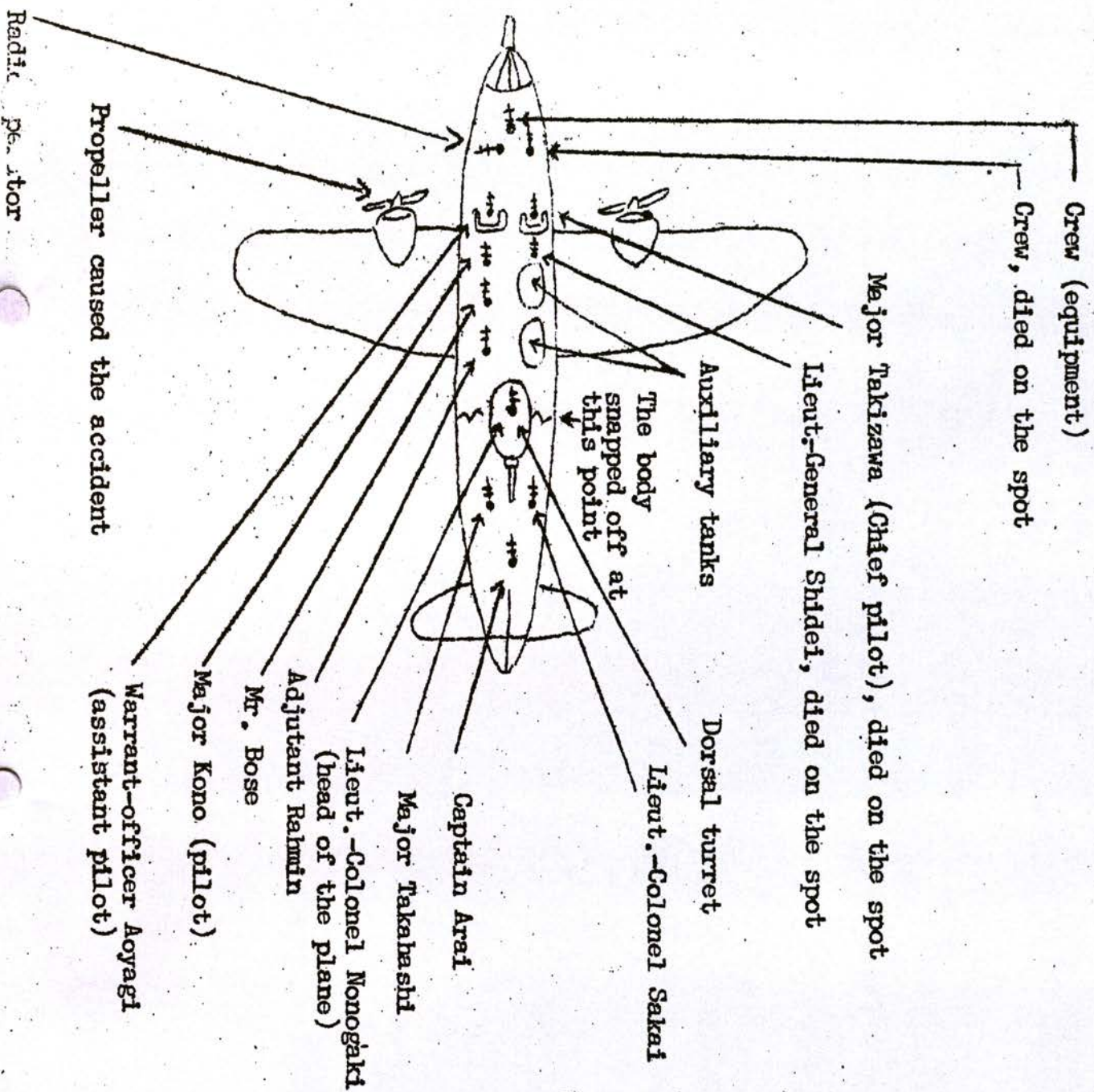
Sketch-map of the Air Port.

(I)



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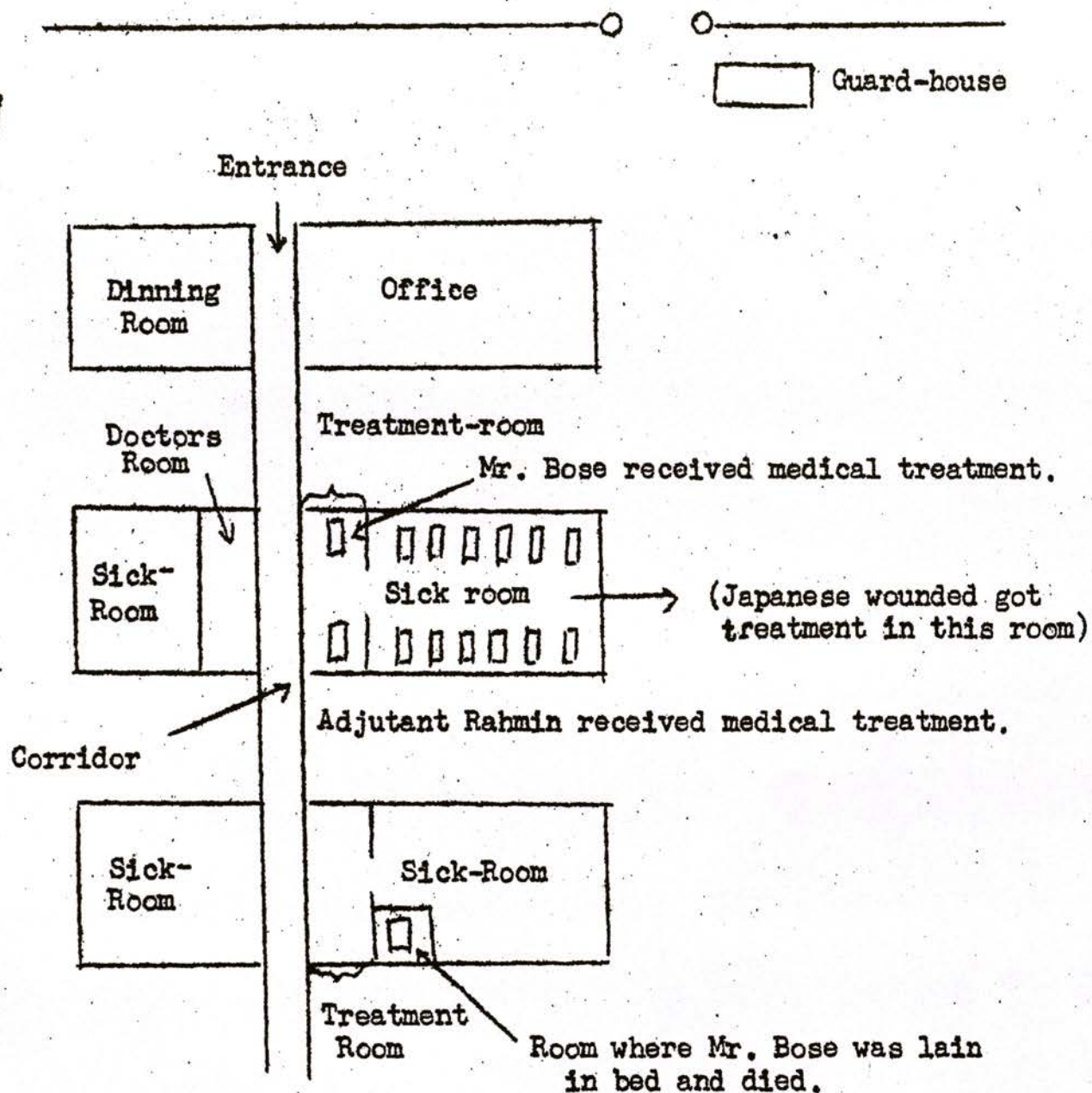
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Sketch of the Nammon Branch of Taipei Army Hospital

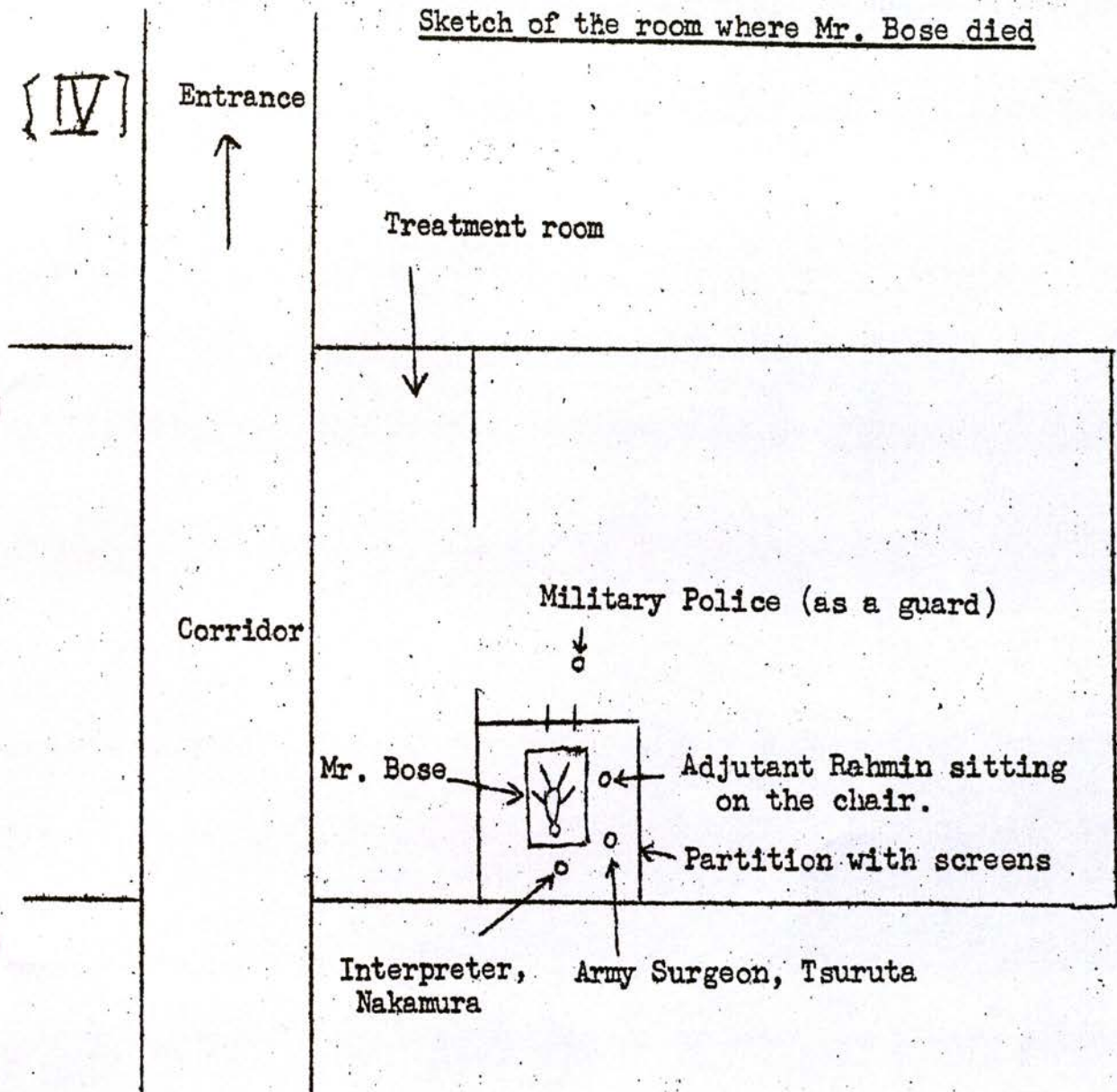


(This sketch was drawn on December 13, 1955, according to the memory of Mr. Tsuruta, then Army Surgeon of the Army Hospital.)

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Sketch of the room where Mr. Bose died



(This sketch was drawn according to the memory of Mr. Tsuruta)

故スパス・チャンドラ・ボースの死因等に関する調査

故スパス・チャンドラ・ボース氏の死因、及ぶ遺品に関し、関係ありと認められる左記諸氏について調査したところ、大要左の通りである。

(氏名)

(当時の職名)

蜂谷輝雄	自由印度仮政府派遣 特命全權公使
高倉盛雄	元大本營陸軍参謀(中佐)
野々垣四郎	ジャワ航空師団参謀(中佐)
渋谷正成	元台湾軍参謀(中佐)
吉見胤義	元台北陸軍病院南門分院長(軍医大尉)
鶴田登代志	元台北陸軍病院南門分院(軍医見習士官)
荒井溪吉	司航空師団補給所(大尉)
酒井忠雄	元ビルマ方面軍参謀(中佐)

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一、ボース氏動静

酒井 健一 元台北飛行場大隊長（少佐）
 木下 将春 元大本營陸軍部附（少佐）
 中村 誠 元台北飛行場勤務隊長（大尉）
 長谷川 浩 元台北飛行場勤務隊長（少尉）
 村田 達雄 元台灣軍司令部附（少尉）

八月十七日午前八時 バンコック発

午前十一時 サイゴン着

午後五時 サイゴン発

午後七時三〇分 ツーラン着

八月十八日午前七時 ツーラン発

午後〇時三〇分 台北着

午後一時五〇分 台北発

離陸直後搭乗機が墜落、負傷

八月十八日午後三時頃

台北陸軍病院南門分院に入院

午後七時過ぎ

死亡

八月二十二日

火葬（於台北市営火葬場）

八月二十三日

葬儀（於台北西本願寺）

ボース氏はラーマン副官と共に八月十七日西貢発大連行連絡機（九七改造二型重爆機双発）に搭乗、翌十八日正午過ぎ台北飛行場に到着した。同機は当初台湾屏東飛行場に着陸の予定であつたが、天候、機関の調子共に良好であつたので、途中で予定を変更し、台北まで足を延した関係上、台北の航空関係者には同機通過の連絡はなかつた。台北で給油、昼食を終え、午後二時前に同飛行場を飛び立つた。同機が離陸して（約二〇米上昇）プロペラのピッチを変えた瞬間、左翼三葉プロペラのうち一葉が折れ、続いて同発動機が落下して機体は均衡を失い、滑走路脇の弾痕補修用砂利に衝突（別添Ⅰ参照）、機体は一瞬にして火炎に包まれた。

墜落直後、各搭乗者は夫々機外に脱出したが、前半部搭乗者（別添Ⅱ参照）は補助タンクのガソリンを全身に浴びたため火傷の程度が激しく、四手井中将他二名は機内で焼死した。

ボース氏は全身火ダルマとなつて機外に脱出、ラーマン副官はじめ各搭乗者が必死となつて脱衣に努めたが、防寒用の部厚いセーターにガソリンが滲透していたため全身に重火傷を負つた。ボース氏は丸裸のまま直ちにラーマン副官、野々垣参謀等に付添われ台北陸軍病院南門分院に入院、午后三時頃より吉見院長、鶴田軍医の診療を受けた。（処置は主として外科専門の鶴田軍医が担当）処置にとりかかつた際ボース氏は「他の者を先に処置するように、自分は他の者が済んで一番後でよい」と云つたが、処置はボース氏より始められた。その容体は、全身にわたつて火傷二度及び三度の重傷（二度は皮膚に水泡を形成し、三度は皮膚が炭化する程度）を受け、体全体がイブシ銀色に焼けただれて顔は無気味にはれ上つていたが意識

は明瞭であつた。直ちにリンゲル液をかなり大量注射し、創庚、火傷の手当を行い、スルファミン剤の注射を終え、全身を繃帯で包んで病室に運んだ。(別添Ⅲ参照)

鶴田軍医はボース氏より、助からないと思うから一晩中付添つてくれ、との依頼を受けていたので引続き病床についていた。七時頃までは意識がはつきりしていて、ラーマン副官と色々話していたが、程なく急激に意識がなくなり、心臓が止まつた。その時強心剤の注射を数本打ち、暫く人工呼吸したが遂に蘇生しなかつた。臨終の際は、鶴田軍医、ラーマン大佐、中村通訳及び憲兵(警護のため)一名が傍にいた。(別添Ⅳ参照)

三、遺骨、遺品の措置

(1) 元台北飛行場大隊長酒井少佐は八月十八日午後部下の将兵約二〇名及び憲兵をして遭難機搭乗者携行荷物の拾収にあたらせた。この際ボース氏の荷物と思われるものを十八リットル入り石油

罐一個につめて、勤務隊長、憲兵立合の下に封印して台湾軍司令部に送付した。

(2) 台湾軍司令部では航空主任の渋谷中佐がこれを受領、その儘木箱に収め、更に封印の上保管し、九月五日ラーマン副官及び元ビルマ方面参謀酒井中佐が東京向台北出発の際これを遺骨とともに托送した。

(3) ラーマン大佐及び酒井中佐は負傷のため体が不自由なので途中から同行の林田少尉に、又福岡到着後は西部軍派遣の衛兵三名の警護の下に酒井中佐が率领主任となり、汽車で東京に向い、九月七日午後十一時大本営週番司令木下少佐に送達された。

(4) 木下少佐は翌八日午前八時頃右を大本営参謀高倉中佐に引継ぎ、
(5) 高倉中佐は同日正午過ぎ大本営玄関で遺骨はアイヤー氏、遺品はムルテイ氏に手渡した。

なお、当時飛行場にあつて部下を監督して蒐集に当つた者の言

に依れば、中味は九分通り詰つていて勲章らしきもの、鎖り様なもの、輪形のもの等の金属類や拍車等であつたが、全部焼け焦れていて良く分らなかつた。との事であるが、右飛行場勤務者以外は箱が嚴封されていたので内容については全然承知していない由である。

Investigation on the cause of the death of Chandra Bose

On December 13, 1955, Mr. Tsuruta was interviewed on the cause of the death of the late Subhas Chandra Bose. Mr. Tsuruta, a former Army Surgeon, treated Mr. Bose at the Nanmon Branch of Taipei Army Hospital till the moment of his death from the time when he was injured at the Taipei Airport. (Mr. Tsuruta's present address is;- 1-6, Sakaecho, Tsu, Mie-Prefecture. He is the Head of the Orthopedic Department of the Hospital affiliated with Prefectural Medical College.) Before the interview, a brief explanation was given to him about the reason why the Government needs to conduct investigation on the matter. Mr. Tsuruta made a statement mentioned in a paper attached herewith. (Information on the matter which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs gained was not furnished him beforehand so that he will not have a preconceived idea about the matter.)

(By Yoshida, official, the 4th Division of the Asian Affairs Bureau)

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**The gist of a statement by Tsuruta, the former Army Surgeon,
concerning the process of the death of the Late Subhas Chandra Bose
at the Manmon Branch of Taipei Army Hospital
(December 13, 1955)**

Forgive me for fading my memories of the matter with the passage of time.

After 3 o'clock or around 4 o'clock on 18th of August, the injured were brought to a hospital from the Matsuyama Airport. (Usually, after an advance notice is given, the injured are taken to the hospital. I was not informed anything about it beforehand.)

I cannot say exactly how they were taken to the hospital as I was in the hospital building at a time of their arrival. I think they were taken by cars, lying on stretchers. More than ten persons were taken to the hospital, including Mr. Bose, Adjutant Rahman, several Staff Officers of the Japanese Army, Cap. Jyusaburo Aoyagi (Warrant Officer) and Vice Cap. Seisaku Ishida (Sergeant Major).

At first, I could not identify a person as Mr. Bose. First, the Adjutant wearing an INA collar badge said in halting Japanese, "His Excellency Mr. Bose water water." However, I still could not recognize him as Mr. Bose. A Japanese Staff Officer of the Army, who was standing beside me, said, "Please do not ask me a name of an Indian person." He whispered, "This is Chandra Bose." Then I acknowledged that he was Mr. Bose for the first time. Mr. Bose asked for a pillow, saying in English "Pillow Pillow." When I was about to commence the treatment, Mr. Bose said in English, "Treat other persons first. I would be treated last after completing the treatments of other persons." (Although I do not speak English well, I can listen to English. I was strongly moved by such an attitude of Mr. Bose. Usually, when a large number of the injured are taken to a hospital at one time, it makes a rule that the treatment is commenced with the most severely injured first, without making close examinations of each person.)

Mr. Bose's whole body suffered burns 2 degree and 3 degree. I thought he has little chance to live when I saw him first. (In 2 degree, dropsical swellings appear on the skin, while at 3 degree, skin is carbonized.) His conscious was very clear. Many others were wounded by burns. I remember that Adjutant Rahman was wounded by burns in his both hands and a cut on his forehead, (which was deep enough to reach to the periosteum.) I commenced the treatment immediately. (A place of the

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treatment is drawn in a sketch.) A considerable quantity of Ringer's solution was injected to Mr. Bose. (Water was not given to him. In such a case, usually, Ringer's solution is injected without giving water.) While having a meal after completing the treatments with Mr. Bose and other persons, Mr. Nakamura, an interpreter who was living in Taipei not as a military man but as a civilian, came to see me, carrying a message of Mr. Bose who was reportedly to said, "I think I cannot live. Please ask Mr. Tsuruta to attend on me all night." So I attended on Mr. Bose immediately.

He passed away after 7 o'clock, if I remember right. He kept clear consciousness and had talks with Colonel Rahman but suddenly his consciousness was lost, and his heart ceased to move. In spite of several injections of heart stimulant and artificial aspiration, he could not revive.

I remember it very clearly that when he died it was still light outside windows. I am sure it was not late at night. (I cannot absolutely accept a theory that he died at 11 o'clock. After his death, formalin was injected into his body as mentioned below. Although, the injection was a time consuming work, I have a clear memory that I completed it before 12 o'clock. If he had died at 11 o'clock, the work could not have completed before 12 o'clock.) His death was not announced on that day. (The newspaper in Taipei carried a small article on an accident at the Matsuyama Airport several days later.) An official statement or an official report might have said that his death came at 9 o'clock. However, in actuality, as mentioned before his death came earlier than that time. When he died, it was still light outside. (A time of death of a critically ill patient tends to be reported a bit later than the actual time of his death. It is a matter of merit of a hospital.)

By his side were myself, Colonel Rahman, interpreter Nakamuta and an military police at the moment of his death (as shown in a sketch.) I do not remember clearly whether Army Surgeon Yoshimi was there or not at that time as I was absolutely preoccupied with the treatment. At a time of artificial aspiration, he might have been there. It is for certain that he was at present when formalin was injected. (As Army Surgeon Yoshimi was preoccupied with a liaisons with the Army Headquarters at a time when such an accident occurred, I bore the responsible for the treatments.)

Following death of Mr. Bose, under instructions from the Army Headquarters to give treatment to prevent the body from decaying so that they can send the body to Tokyo, I injected formalin into the artery.

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I was not there when the body was placed in a coffin. Several days later when I was walking on a corridor, I found the coffin in a special room. Fruits such as bananas were offered on the coffin. I wondered what time the body would be sent. I have a memory that the body was cremated several days after the death. It is absolutely not true that the body was cremated on the following day of his death. Several days after the death of Mr. Bose, at the Army Headquarters' sudden request to write a death certificate, I issued it in my name. "The change in circumstances does not allow us to send the body to Tokyo. A decision was taken suddenly to cremate the body at Taipei. We request you to write a death certificate for the purpose of cremation," said the Army Headquarters. Being concerned that if identification of the body had been found out as Mr. Bose, it would have turned out bad, the Army Headquarters told me not to write Mr. Bose's name in a death certificate. I gave a false Japanese name of 'Hachiro Ohkura,' after 'Kihachiro Ohkura.

I wrote only one death certificate without making any copy. (When a death certificate is issued, usually, more than one certificate are issued.) The death certificate might have been presented to the crematorium. Soon after I wrote a death certificate, the body was taken out from the hospital by track. It was in the afternoon as the sun was still shining.

Colonel Rahman kept clear consciousness from the very beginning. As mentioned before, upon arriving at the hospital, he said, "His Excellency Mr. Bose water." Colonel Rahman was by the side of Mr. Bose, sitting in a chair at the moment of his death. Colonel Rahman had never fallen into a coma. As Colonel Rahman was not seriously injured, he was transferred to an army hospital in Hokuto several days after he received injury. There was a reason why the authorities were not able to keep him at the Nanmon Branch of the Army Hospital.

American and British war prisoners were imprisoned in a prisoners' camp in Maruyama in Taipei. Several days after the Bose incident, a US military plane dropped comfort articles in the camp, using parachutes. However, parachutes did not flare as the plane flew at a low altitude. Comfort articles reached the ground, breaking through rooves of buildings in the camp. The accident caused many casualties. Wounded war prisoners were admitted to the hospital, making it difficulty to hide Colonel Rahman. He was transferred to a hospital in Hokuto. (We had hided him carefully for one or two days.) By the time when he was transferred to Hokuto, the Colonel has recovered fairly well.

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Among petty workers of the hospital, there was a rumour flying about that Mr. Bose was deliberately killed. I had heard of it but had no such an idea at all. One of Staff Officers of the Japanese Army, who was in the same plane with Mr. Bose, said "If this plane had arrived in Japan safely, we could not have continued war." I saw him expressing regret at the death of Mr. Bose. The murder theory is totally out of consideration, taking into consideration staff officers of the Army were in a state of confusion.

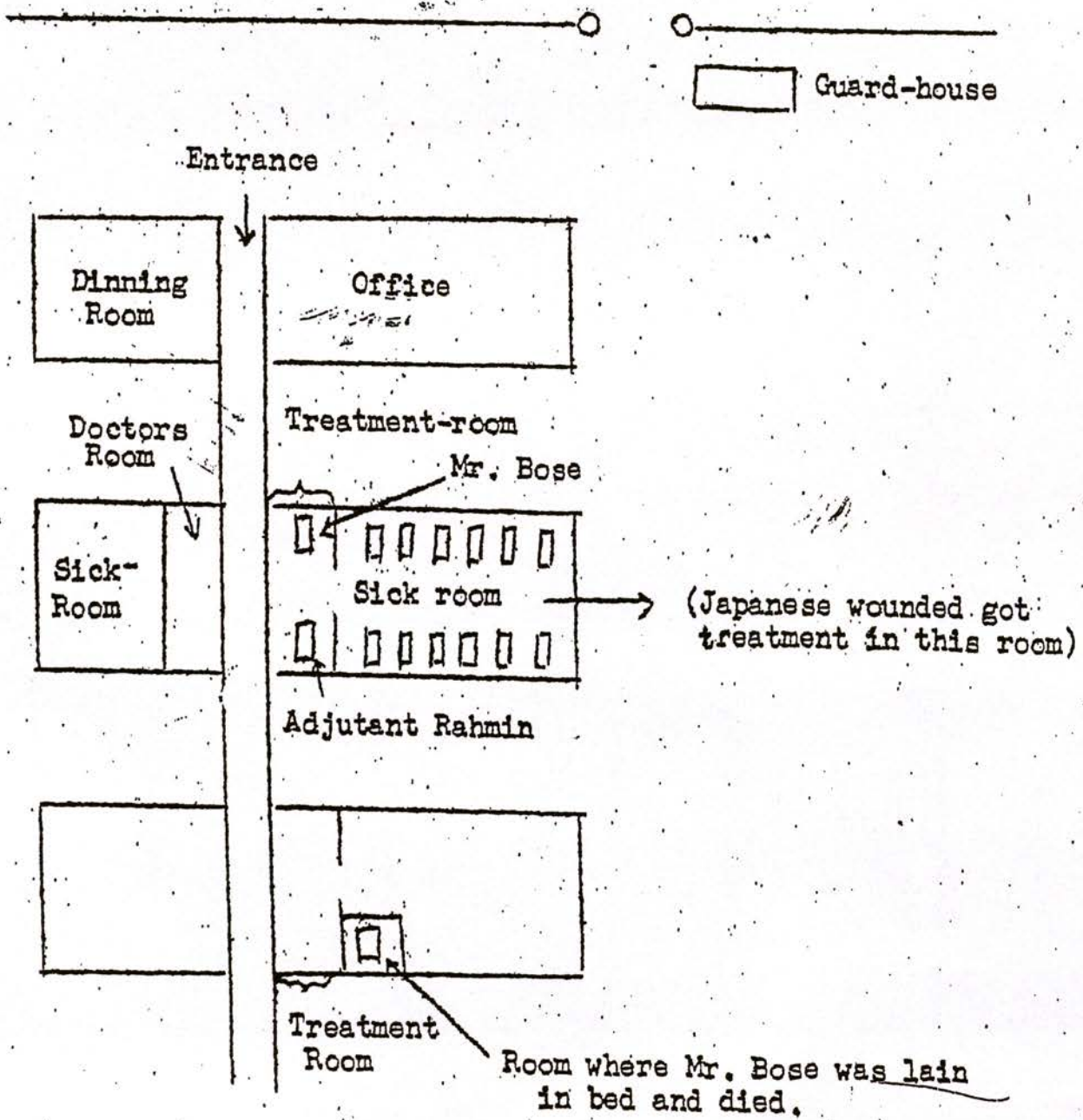
374

129

Sketch of the Nanmon Branch of the Army Hospital

This sketch was made on December 13, 1955, according to the memory of Mr. Tsuruta, then Army Surgeon of the Army Hospital.

When Mr. Bose and the members of his team were taken to the hospital, Mr. Bose and Colonel Rahman were lain in beds in a treatment-room in the centre of the wards. Officers of the Japanese Army were lain in beds for the treatments in the next room (which was not occupied of that day.)



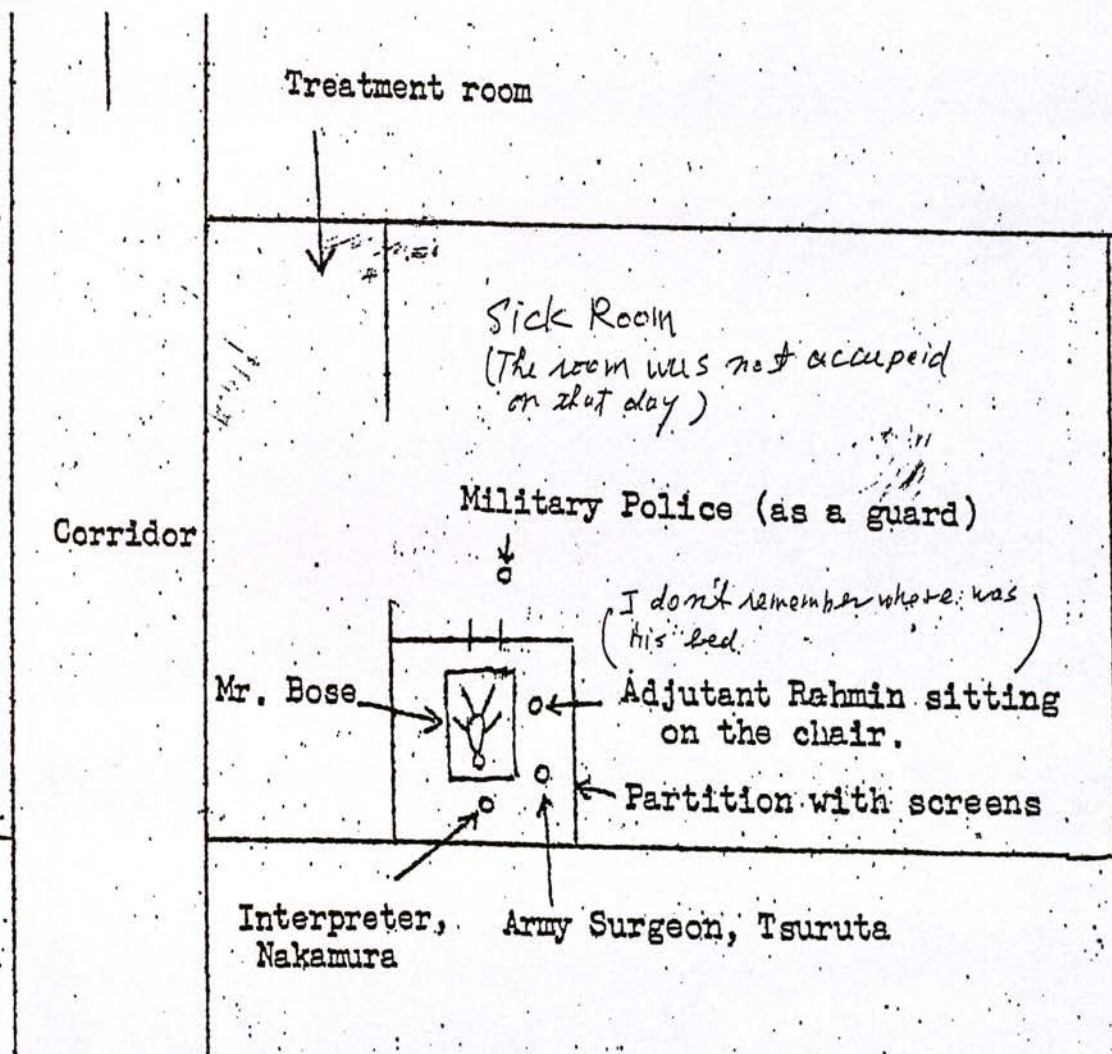
375

124

Sketch of the room where Mr. Bose died

(This sketch was drawn on December 13, 1955, according to the memory of Mr. Tsuruta, then Army Surgeon of the Army Hospital.)

I do not remember clearly whether a Military Police was in or out of the room. If I remember right, he sat back in a chair outside of the room and did not move whoever came to the room.



ジャコブ・ホルスの死因調査に関する件

故スバス、ジャコブ・ホルスの死因に関し、ホルス氏台北飛行場におり

受傷後台北陸軍病院南門分室におり同氏の臨終まで主治医

として治療に当った鶴田登氏（元陸軍軍医見習士官）（現在三重

県津市築町一丁目六、縣立医科大学附属病院整形外科医長）

は昭和三年十二月十二日面接し、政府が今般本件調査を必要とするに

至った理由につき簡潔に説明の上、本件に関し鶴田氏より別添の

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通りの陳述を得た。(なお右陳述前に同氏に先入観をよえることと

避けるため、外務省が今迄得た諸情報は事前同氏に報告せ

なかつた。

アミア局第四課

吉田事務官

378

元台北陸軍病院南門分室鶴田元見習士官の故スバス、センドラ
ホス氏の死と経緯に關する陳述要旨

(三〇・一六・一三)

日時が相違全過一つあるが、全般にわたる記憶が薄れていることも
承願いたす。

確か八月十八日午後三時過ぎから四時頃松山飛行場から負傷者を
送って来た。(大体負傷者を陸軍病院に搬入する際は事前に予
告があることになっているが、自分は何等予告を受けなかった)

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自分は病院にあり、到着した現場をみていたので、確りしたことは申し上げられませんが、担架のき、自動車に乗せられ運ばれて来たのではないかと思う。

一行はホウ氏と副官のラウニン佐、日本軍参謀数名、その他操縦の

青柳重三郎准尉、副操縦の石田清作曹長等計十名を越した。

自分は最初ホウ氏とは分りなかつた。INA（インド国民軍）の襟章

をつけた副官があやしい日本語で「ホース・エクス・ミス（水）、く」と最初

云った。それをも自分はまたホウ氏とは分りなかつたが、日本人の参謀

が横から「そのインド人の名は聞かないでほしい」と言い、小聲で「これは
ジャントラホーエだ」と教えるが、自分は始めてホーエ氏であることを知った。ホーエ氏
は英語で「ヒョー、ヒョー」と枕を要ねした。直ぐ処置にかゝろうとしたら、
ホーエ氏は英語で「他の者を先に処置するように。自分は他の者が済ん
でから一番後でよい」と言われた。（自分は英語は余り話せないが聞
くことはできる。自分はホーエ氏のかゝる態度に非常な感銘を受けた。病
院の常識では、負傷者が一時に多数入ってきた時は、一人一人は詳しく

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見ず、先づ最重傷者から処置することになった。(ホエ氏は全身にわたって火傷の度及び三度で殆んど初めから助からないと思った。(二度は皮膚に水泡を形成し、三度は皮膚が炭化する程度を言う。)ホエ氏の意識は極めてはっきりしていた。他の者は火傷の者が多かった。フーシ大佐は両手に火傷と、顔に裂傷(骨膜に達する深さ)があったと記憶する。直ぐ処置に当たった。(処置の場所は別図の通り。)ホエ氏はリンゲル液をかなり大量に皮下注射した。(結局水はやりな

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かった。かゝる場合は水を飲まず、水分は注射して補うのが常識である。

一應ホース氏その他の傷者の治療が済んで食事をしてゐたところ、通訳

の中村氏（軍隊の人でなく、ミツリアで、台北に住んでゐた人である）がやうて

来て、ホース氏は「自分ばかりも助からないと思つたから、済まないが青島には

一晩中付いてソレを言ひたい」と言つておられるところであつたので、自分は直ぐ

ホース氏について。

とくは、^{ハナ}たのは確かと。時過ぎたと思つた。今迄意識がはつきりして

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うーん大佐と語っていたが、急激に意識がなくなり心臓が止まった。その
時強心剤の注射を数本打ち、暫く人工呼吸したかに臓の回復がな
った。

そんな時は未だ窓の外が薄明るかったことを、きり記憶している

ので、そんなにおもい時間ではなかったことは確かである。(死の時間が土時

というよりは絶対納得できない。というのは後述の如く死後、死体は

ホルムリン液の注入を行なったのであるが、それは相当時間がかかるものに拘

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らず、その作業は十二時前に終ったことをはっきり記憶している。十二時に死んだのなら十二時前にこの作業が終了款はない。）死を發表はその日はしなかつた。
 （数日後台北の新聞に小さく松山飛行場の事故として出た。）

九時という死の時間は正式な發表或は報告にはそうなつてゐるかも知れないが、實際の時間は前述の通り、それよりも早く未だ外の薄明の時刻だつた。（病院の危篤患者の死の時間報告は、大体実時間よりも後れる場合が多い。それは病院のメトリックとを関係するから）

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である。)

臨終の際は自分、ラッパ大佐、中村通訳、憲兵一名が傍にいたことは

はっきり記憶している。(見取図別図の通り) 吉見軍医がその時いたか

どうか、治療に生懸命だったんて明確に覚えていない。人工呼吸を

していた時、或は来っていたかも知れない。フタルリソ注入をしたときには確

かいた。(吉見軍医はかゝる事件が起ったときは軍司令官等との

対外的な機に追われ、治療は自分が責任をもっていた。)

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ボース氏死の後軍司令部から死体をそのまゝ東京に運ばたいといふ、
死体がつまみおつても腐敗しないよう措置ありたいとの指令があり、股
動脈を切開し、ホルムリン液を注入した。

それから後の紋棺等には自分は立合っていない。数日後廊下を

通った時別室に棺が安置されてあり、その前にバナナ等の果物が
供えられてあるのを見て、自分は「一体死体を何時頃送るのだらう」と

一人考へたことがあつた。火葬は確か死後数日たつてからだった

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と記憶する。死との翌日焼くことは絶対ない。死後数日たつから、

突然軍司令部より事情が変つて死体を東京に運ばないで、急に北

へ火葬することになった。火葬のための死と診断書を書いたといふと依頼

され、自分も死と診断書を書いた。そして軍司令部の要求で死

と診断書に死に者がホース氏であることが分るといふといふことでは、ホース

氏とはせず、日本人の擬名にして大倉八郎と書いた。(これは自分が大

倉八郎の名をきいてそうした。)

自分が書いた死に診断書は一枚だけ、控もとらなかつたから、(普通

死に診断書は数通作ることが常識である。) 多分これは火葬場で必要

とするものだったのであろう。自分が診断書を書き終えたのを待って、トラス

で死体は病院から運ばれた。時刻は午後八時、日が来た照っていた。

アラン大佐は最初から意識がはききして、先づ病院に着いた

時、前述の如く、和久閣下ミズと言ったし、臨終の時も椅子に坐り、

和久氏の枕頭にいた。人事不省に陥ったことなど一度もない。

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フラン大佐は左程重傷ではなかったのに、受傷数日^後よりかき北校の陸
 軍病院に移った。それからどうしても同大佐を台北の南門分室に置き
 ない事情があった。それは、台北の丸山に浮屠收容所があり、米英の浮屠
 が入っていたが、ホース事件から数日後、米軍機が收容所に落下し、
 慰問品を投下したが、余り危重だったのを落下傘が開かず、慰問品が
 收容所の屋根を突き抜け落下し、多数の死傷者を出し、傷者の
 浮屠が病院に入って来たため、フラン大佐をかくきし、北校に移した。

(一日は無理してかゝっていた。)北投に移る時は同大佐は可なり元氣になつていた。

病院の下の方が謀殺かも知れないと言つてゐる。でも、^当時自分の耳に入

つていたが、自分の見たところ、謀殺という感じは全然なかつた。ホウスの飛

行機に同乗していた日本軍参謀の一人が、この飛行機が日本に無事

着つていたら、戦争を継続できなかつた。と残念がついてゐるのを自分は

見た。あの時、参謀達のおやゝ振りからみて、謀殺等ということでは全然

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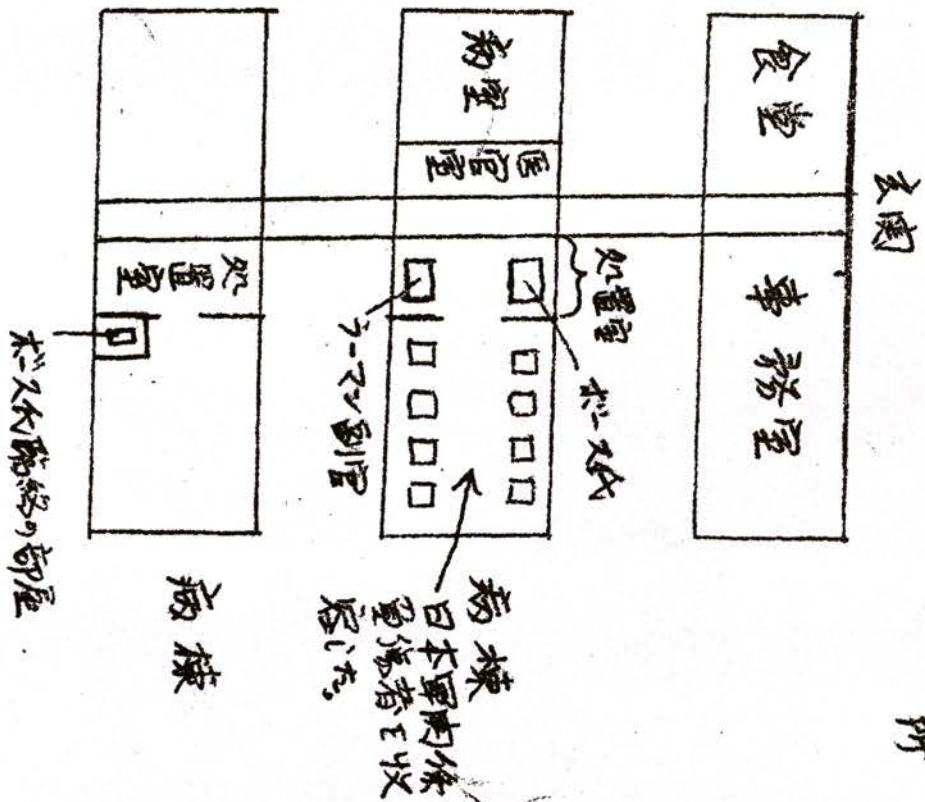
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392

台北陸軍病院南門分室見取図

衛兵所



1. 本見取図は昭和三十年十月十三日陸田元軍医見習士官、記憶により作成したものである。
2. 木久氏一行が押寄せ込まれた際、真中の病棟、処置室に木久氏を並べ、その大佐を宿舎に日本軍医連隊をその隣の病室(当時は空いていた)に宿舎として処置した。



B
14/1/4
CA
394

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

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No. 132/2003

20 August 2003

The Embassy of India, Tokyo presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan and has the honour to refer to this Embassy's Note Verbale no. 73/2001 dated September 21, 2003 followed by Note Verbale No. 25/2002 dated February 11, 2002 (copies enclosed for ready reference) regarding the request to make available to the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry, all records and documents both open and classified relating to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and to say that the requested information and response from the Government of Japan is still awaited.

The Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of the Republic of India and Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry have reminded us on the subject with regard to the requested information and response from the Japanese side. This Embassy would be grateful, therefore, if the matter is kindly looked into and the requested information and response is kindly expedited.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Government of Japan
Tokyo

[Kind attention: The Director, Southwest Asia Division]





Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

RESTRICTED

No.TOK/102/02/03

September 11, 2003

Dear Vijay

(Joint Secretary (CNV))
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Declassify

This refers to on going correspondence related to the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry. We have received a letter from Shri P.K. Sengupta, the Secretary of the Hon'ble Commission requesting for negatives of photographs of the contents of the casket alleged to contain the ashes of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. The photographs had been taken by officials of this Mission on the instructions of the Hon'ble Commission and had been sent to the Commission by the Embassy on November 12, 2002 .

The Commission has now requested for negatives of the photographs. The photographs however were taken with the aid of a digital camera and hence there are no negatives in the possession of this Mission. We have however digital copies of the eight photographs which are being forwarded on a CD ROM accompanying this letter. Since the Hon'ble Commission has probably asked for the negatives keeping in mind the imperative to keep the photographs as confidential documents of the Hon'ble Commission, the CD ROM is being sent under seal and may be forwarded to the Hon'ble Commission without breaking the seal. The Embassy has stored the digital photographs as classified documents in the Political Section.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely,

Biren Nanda

(Biren Nanda)

Shri Vijay Gokhale,
Joint Secretary (CNV),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encl: As above.

Copy forwarded to Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS(EA), MEA, New Delhi.



Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

396

RESTRICTED

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
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Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

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No.TOK/102/02/03

(Joint Secretary (CNV))
(Joint Secretary (CNV))
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

September 11, 2003

Dear Vijay,

DECLASSIFY

This refers to your D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.VIII dated January 1, 2003 enclosing a letter No.JMCI/CPDC/2002/432 dated November 27, 2002 from the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry. The letter from the Hon'ble Commission had directed the Embassy to get in touch with the Government of Japan and request for documents in original relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. After repeated reminders for many months we have finally obtained a communication in writing from the Southwest Asia Division of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs conveying that they could not trace the document (Cremation Permit) sought by the Hon'ble Commission. A copy of the letter received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan is placed below for onward transmission to the Hon'ble Commission.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

9c

Shri Vijay Gokhale,
Joint Secretary (CNV),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.
Encl: As above.

Copy forwarded to Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS(EA), MEA, New Delhi.

Issued
11/9

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10th September 2003

Mr. Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol&Cons)
Embassy of India, Tokyo

Dear Mr. Chander,

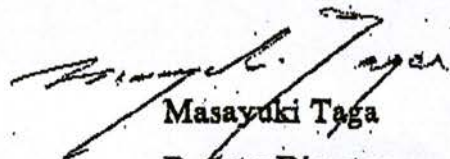
With reference to your letter dated 31 July 2003, I would like to inform you present state as follows.

We have tried our best to find out in our old files a copy of the document (relating "Cremation Permit") required by Justice Mukherjee. However, we are not able to find it so far. You may understand how difficult it is to find out nearly half a century old documents.

If Justice Mukherjee has further specific enquiry, please let us know. We will try our best to cooperate for his effort.

Please convey my best regards to Justice Mukerjee.

Sincerely yours,



Masayuki Taga

Deputy Director

Southwest Asia Division

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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10th September 2003

Mr. Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol&Cons)
Embassy of India, Tokyo

May kindly see
11/7/9
11/4/3 CA

Dear Mr. Chander,

With reference to your letter dated 31 July 2003, I would like to inform you present state as follows.

We have tried our best to find out in our old files a copy of the document (relating "Cremation Permit") required by Justice Mukherjee. However, we are not able to find it so far. You may understand how difficult it is to find out nearly half a century old documents.

If Justice Mukherjee has further specific enquiry, please let us know. We will try our best to cooperate for his effort.

Please convey my best regards to Justice Mukerjee.

Sincerely yours,

Masayuki Taga
Deputy Director

Southwest Asia Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

FROM : JMC
POST IMMEDIATE

399
 JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
 FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF
 NEELANJAN CHANDRA BOSE.
 'B' Block, (Third Floor)
 11A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata 700 087

Phone:

Chairman - 252-2835

Secretary - 252-2767

Officer on

Special Duty - 252-2765

Office - 252-2766/68

e-mail : jmcinsech@cal.3.vsnl.net.in

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There were digital
 photos. There are no
 negatives. But we can
 send them, copies of
 the photos on a floppy.

B
 No. JMC/Overseas Witness/2000-01/70/250.

Kolkata, dated, 8.09.03.

10/9/3
 SS/My
 I am has
 replied
 11/9

**From : Shri Pradyot Kumar Sengupta
 Secretary, JMC**

**To : First Secretary,
 Embassy of India, Japan,
 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-Chome
 Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo-102-0074.**

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your Confidential letter dated November 12, 2002 addressed to the Hon'ble Justice M.K. Mukherjee, ¹⁸Chairman, Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry and to inform you that the photographs of the contents of the casket which were sent along with your letter, were not accompanied by the negatives thereof. I am further directed to say that the Commission needs the negative.

I am, therefore, directed to request you to be so good as to send us the negative of each of the said photographs as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

P. K. Sengupta
 (P. K. Sengupta)
 Secretary



Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 101
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. TOK/102/02/03

August 29, 2003

Dear Vijay,

This refers to your D.O. No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.IX dated July 15, 2003 regarding the then Foreign Secretary's letter No. 10565/FS/01 dated September 11, 2001 regarding the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

The matter related to the request of the Hon'ble Commission to the Government of Japan to make available all documents either in their possession or under their control relevant to the points of enquiry. The Mission had originally conveyed its request in writing to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan vide its Note Verbale No.73/2001 dated September 21, 2001. We have since made oral demarches and sent written reminders to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs seeking their response to the above Note Verbale in writing. However, we have not received any reply to date. Since the receipt of your letter of July 15, 2003, we have again been in touch and met with officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and sent a written request reiterating our desire for a firm reply to the request of the Hon'ble Commission.

I am writing to convey that we shall continue to pursue the matter and shall send the response of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs as soon as it is received.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

✓
Shri Vijay Gokhale,
Joint Secretary (CNV),
MEA, New Delhi.

Copy forwarded to Shri Ashok K. Kantha, JS(EA), MEA, New Delhi.

401

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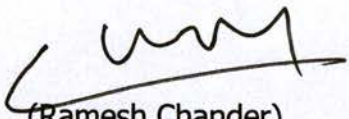
**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

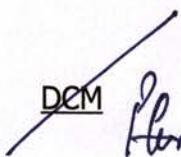
Sub: Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry

During my meeting today with Mr. Takio Yamada, Director, Southwest Asia Division in the Foreign Office, I broached up the request of the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry for making available records of the Japanese Government with regard to the disappearance of Netaji and handed over copies of the Notes Verbale and letters (for ready reference) sent to the Foreign Office with reference to the Foreign Secretary's letter on the subject. I requested for an early response to our request in view of the urgency of the matter and statutory position of the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry.

Mr. Yamada said that they were aware of the sensitivity of the subject and added that, "I will look into this personally." I requested that an early written response of the Government of Japan to our request would highly appreciated as the Ministry of External Affairs and the Hon'ble Commission have been regularly reminding us on the subject.

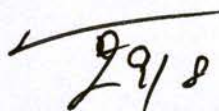
DCM may kindly see.

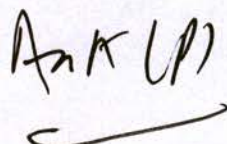

(Ramesh Chander)
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)
August 28, 2003

DCM  Here see I have sent an interim reply to
JS(LNU) .

B
29/9/03.




29/8


ANK (P)



402

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. 132/2003

20 August 2003

The Embassy of India, Tokyo presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan and has the honour to refer to this Embassy's Note Verbale no. 73/2001 dated September 21, 2003 followed by Note Verbale No. 25/2002 dated February 11, 2002 (copies enclosed for ready reference) regarding the request to make available to the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry, all records and documents both open and classified relating to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and to say that the requested information and response from the Government of Japan is still awaited.

The Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of the Republic of India and Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry have reminded us on the subject with regard to the requested information and response from the Japanese side. This Embassy would be grateful, therefore, if the matter is kindly looked into and the requested information and response is kindly expedited.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Government of Japan
Tokyo

[Kind attention: The Director, Southwest Asia Division]



0/c



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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
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Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

98

No.25/2002

February 11, 2002

The Embassy of India in Tokyo presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan and with reference to its Note Verbale No.73 dated September 21, 2001 regarding Justice Mukherjee Commission has the honour to inform that the Commission tentatively proposes to visit Japan in March 2002 for two to three weeks, to examine witnesses and relevant documents and records.

The Embassy of India would be grateful to receive the esteemed Ministry of Foreign Affairs' confirmation that related documents and records, both classified and unclassified, would be made available to the Commission to facilitate its work.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.



Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Southwest Asia Division)
Government of Japan
Tokyo



404



भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India,

2-11, Kundan-Minami 2-chome
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Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J

Phone : 03 (3262)2391 to 97

Fax : 03 (3234) 4866

E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No.73/2001

21 September 2001

The Embassy of India, Tokyo presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan and has the honour to state that the Government of India had set up the Justice M. K. Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on 14 May 1999, to inquire into all the facts and circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945. The Commission would be examining witnesses and recording evidence in UK, Taiwan, and Japan, amongst other countries and regions.

The Embassy of India has the honour to state that some of the deponents before the Commission have in their affidavits and/or sworn testimonies, asserted that the documents containing clinching evidence relating to the points of the enquiry are in the possession and/or under the control of the Government of Japan.

The Embassy of India has the honour to request the Government of Japan to make available to the Commission, all records and documents both open and classified, relating to Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, which may be in its possession and/or under its control. The Embassy of India has the further honour to request the Government of Japan to extend all help and facilities to the Commission to enable it to record evidence of witnesses. A list of witnesses that the Commission would like to appear before it is appended.

The Embassy of India would be grateful if the Government of Japan could indicate its convenience for assisting the Commission in conducting its inquiry in Japan.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
[Southwest Asia Division]
Government of Japan





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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 96
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)

August 19, 2003

Dear *Taga Sahab,*

This is with regard to the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry to look into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Subsequent to my communications on the subject, we also spoke on telephone a number of times. You very kindly agreed to send us a written communication about the availability and verification of certain documentary evidences which may be available with the Japanese authorities. We are yet to get the said communication from you.

As informed on telephone, the Ministry of External Affairs and the Hon'ble Commission have been enquiring about the matter as there is a definite urgency in getting the relevant information. I would be grateful, therefore, if you could kindly look into the matter and send us the requisite communication on the requested information required by the Hon'ble Commission.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(Ramesh Chander)

Mr. M. Taga,
Assistant Director,
Southwest Asia Division,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo

W/c



406

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 95
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)

August 25, 2003

Dear Mr. Okuda,

This is just to thank you for your letter of August 19, 2003 regarding the ceremony at the Renkoji Temple held on August 18, 2003.

It was a duty and honour for me to be with you and other associates of Netaji on the solemn occasion.

With personal regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Ramesh Chander)

O/c

Mr. Shigemoto Okuda,
Old Comrade of Netaji/INA
Fax: 3486-8327

f. m.

④
25/8

Asst H (Pol)

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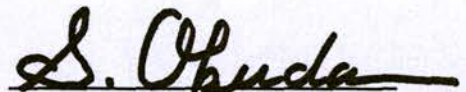
19th August, 2003

Mrs. Krishna Bose M.P.
Chairperson,
Professor Dr. Sugata Bose
Executive Director,
and Members of
Netaji Research Bureau
Fax: 91-332-474-5070

Dear Friends:

While I have conveyed the courteous message sent from you all at the annual mourning service for Netaji Bose held in Renkoji Temple yesterday, please let me report to you that it was accepted with deep appreciation and impression by Revered Priest Mochizuki, and all the participants who filled the ceremonial hall where Netaji's ashes are enshrined such as Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Fujii, Mrs. Matsushima, and so forth. From Embassy of India, Mr. Ramesh Chander, Counsellor attended the ceremony in lieu of Ambassador of India.

Most sincerely yours,



Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/INA
Hikari Kikan (1943 – 1945)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
81-3-3591-9084(Ofc)

ym

cc: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India, Tokyo

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India, Tokyo

Mr. Ramesh Chander
Counsellor
Embassy of India, Tokyo
Fax: 3234-4866

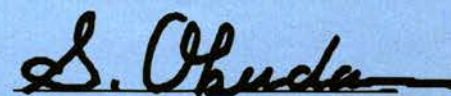
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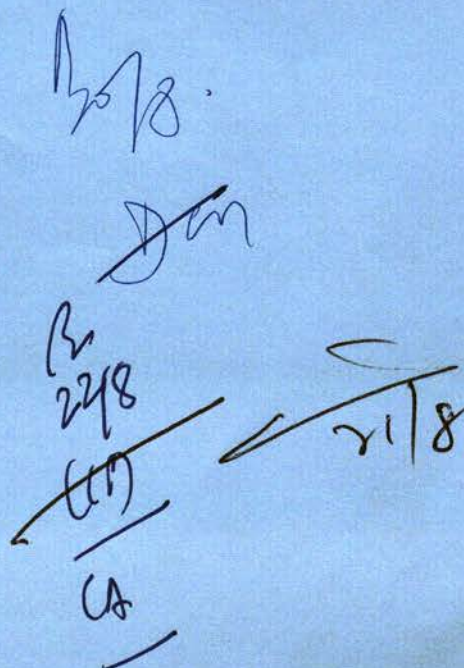
Shigemoto Okuda
Old Comrade of Netaji/INA
Hikari Kikan (1943 - 1945)
Fax: 81-3-3486-8327(Res)
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ym

cc: His Excellency Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Embassy of India, Tokyo

Mr. Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India, Tokyo

Mr. Ramesh Chander
Counsellor
Embassy of India, Tokyo
Fax: 3234-4866





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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India, 92
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
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No. 132/2003

20 August 2003

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The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Government of Japan
Tokyo

[Kind attention: The Director, Southwest Asia Division]



0/2



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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोक्यो
Embassy of India,
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No.25/2002

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The Embassy of India would be grateful to receive the esteemed Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirmation that related documents and records, both classified and unclassified, would be made available to the Commission to facilitate its work.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.



Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Southwest Asia Division)
Government of Japan
Tokyo



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भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो 90
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kundan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
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No.73/2001

21 September 2001

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The Embassy of India has the honour to request the Government of Japan to make available to the Commission, all records and documents both open and classified, relating to Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, which may be in its possession and/or under its control. The Embassy of India has the further honour to request the Government of Japan to extend all help and facilities to the Commission to enable it to record evidence of witnesses. A list of witnesses that the Commission would like to appear before it is appended.

The Embassy of India would be grateful if the Government of Japan could indicate its convenience for assisting the Commission in conducting its inquiry in Japan.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
[Southwest Asia Division]
Government of Japan





सत्यमेव जयते

No. 10565/FS/01

विदेश सचिव
विदेश मन्त्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११० ०११
FOREIGN SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-110 011

September 11, 2001

Dear Aftab,


As you are aware, the Government of India has set up a Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry to look into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. In a letter to EAM, the Chairman of the Commission has mentioned that some of the deponents before the Commission have, in their affidavits and/or sworn testimonies, asserted that documents containing clinching evidence relating to the points of the inquiry are in the possession and/or under the control of the Governments of Japan, Taiwan and some other countries. The Inquiry Commission cannot achieve its objective unless it can explore all possible sources of evidence, both documentary and oral relating to the issues of the inquiry.

2. The Inquiry Commission has requested that the matter be taken up with the Government of Japan, who may be persuaded to make available to the Commission, all records and documents both open and classified, relating to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose which may be in their possession and/or under their control. Mission may also kindly request the Government of Japan to extend all help and facilities to the Commission to enable it to record evidence of witnesses, if any, available to Japan.

3. You are, therefore, requested to take this issue up at the appropriate level. An early response would be appreciated.

Best wishes

Yours sincerely,


(Chokila Iyer)

Shri Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Tokyo



EMBASSADOR

413

13

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो 88
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102
Telex: 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone: 03(3262)2391
Fax: 03(3234)4866

No. TOK/102/3/01

September 25, 2001

Dear

Choshi la

Please refer to your letter no. 10565/FS/01 dated September 11, 2001 regarding of the desire of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry to visit Tokyo. We are taking up the matter with the Government of Japan requesting them to make all records and documents, open and classified, relating to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in their possession and/or under their control, available to the Hon'ble Commission. We shall also be requesting the Japanese Government to extend all help and facilities to enable the Commission to record evidence of witnesses available in Japan.

We have received a separate communication from Director (CNV) in the Ministry indicating that the Commission wishes to visit Japan sometime in November 2001 for a period not exceeding 30 days in connection with its work in this country. Regarding the timing of the visit, it would of course have to depend upon the convenience of the Government of Japan whose assistance has been requested by the Commission.

Our own preference in timing would be to defer the Commission's visit until after the PM's visit during the first fortnight of December. In the latter half of November, we are expecting you for the Foreign Office Consultations, the Advance Team for the PM's visit and the Second Meeting of the India-Japan Eminent Persons' Group. We would be able to do justice to the Hon'ble Commission and focus our energies on making a success of its efforts most appropriately after the PM's visit in December. Perhaps, depending on the convenience of the Japanese Government and the Hon'ble Justice Mukhejee and other members of the Commission, we could think of dates sometime early next year.

o/c

We shall await a response from the Japanese Government to our request for assistance to the Commission and also on the timing of the visit of the Commission's members and keep the Ministry informed.

Yours sincerely,



(Aftab Seth)

Smt. Chokila Iyer,
Foreign Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
South Block, New Delhi.

415

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**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

**Sub: Ceremony on the death anniversary of
Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose on August 18, 2003**

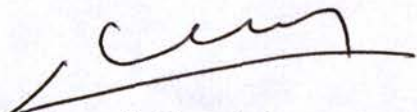
As advised by the Ambassador, I participated in the special prayer ceremony in connection with the death anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose at the Renkoji Temple. The ceremony was organised by the Subas Chandra Bose Academy.

There were about 60-70 participants at the ceremony, mostly the old associates of Netaji and their families and also some Indian nationals. Rev. Koshi Mochizuki, the Chief Minister of the Renkoji Temple, conducted the religious aspects of the ceremony in the sanctum sanctorum of the Temple where the ashes of Netaji are kept. Rev. Mochizuki in his brief remarks said that the ashes of Netaji were still in the Temple as these could not be transferred to India due to various reasons. He wished that some decision could be taken at the earliest. He referred to the old age of Netaji's followers who had been taking considerable interest in matters pertaining to the leader. Mr. S. Okuda of the Saudi Arabian Airlines read the message of Ms. Krishna Bose, MP, Chairperson of Netaji Research Bureau. A copy of the message is placed below.

After the religious ceremony, there was a separate session over the refreshments. Mr. M. Hayashi, Secretary of the Subas Chandra Bose Academy briefly spoke in emotional tone about Netaji and the sacrifices he made. He also referred to the controversy about the death of Netaji and made an appeal to the Government of India to decide on the matter. I was asked to speak. In my brief remarks, I recalled the role played by Netaji in India's freedom struggle and said that he was a hero and would remain a hero in the hearts of the people in the days to come and wished increased and intensified co-operation between India and Japan for the peace and prosperity.

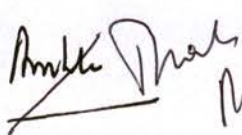
A book in the Japanese languages having pictorial history of Netaji's role and mission was presented to me by the organizers which is placed below.'

DCM may kindly see.


(Ramesh Chander)
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)
August 19, 2003

~~DCM~~

For information bhu.


19/8

The book has since been
given to Ms. Shiumi. B

The book may
be kept in
the library

AS
An ARU





For information M.
19/8



416

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Amk...

B
20/8/03

CIB

20/8/03

Art M

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
NETAJI BHAWAN • CALCUTTA

Attention : Mr. S. Okuda Fax : 00-81-3-34868327

M E S S A G E

**Dear Comrades-in-arms of
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose**

Members of Netaji Research Bureau, Professor Sugata Bose, Executive Director of Netaji Research Bureau and myself join you in your Prayers at the Meeting at Renkoji Temple Tokyo on this very sad day. We pray for the departed soul of our great leader who fought so bravely for India's Freedom. We are grateful to Netaji's friends in Japan and to Revered Priest Mochizuki for taking care of the mortal remains of our beloved leader with devotion for such a long time. May India fulfill the dream of Netaji and may Indo-Japan friendship last forever.

Jai Hind

K Bose

**Krishna Bose M.P.
Chairperson, Netaji Research Bureau**

18th August 2003

19/8



417

Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो 84
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

August 19, 2003

Dear *Taga Sahab,*

This is with regard to the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry to look into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Subsequent to my communications on the subject, we also spoke on telephone a number of times. You very kindly agreed to send us a written communication about the availability and verification of certain documentary evidences which may be available with the Japanese authorities. We are yet to get the said communication from you.

As informed on telephone, the Ministry of External Affairs and the Hon'ble Commission have been enquiring about the matter as there is a definite urgency in getting the relevant information. I would be grateful, therefore, if you could kindly look into the matter and send us the requisite communication on the requested information required by the Hon'ble Commission.

With regards,

Yours sincerely

[Signature]
(Ramesh Chander)

Mr. M. Taga,
Assistant Director,
Southwest Asia Division,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo

0/c



48



विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली 83
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

Vijay Gokhale
Joint Secretary(CNV)

D.O.No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.IX

Dated July 15, 2003

Dear Biren,

You would recall that in September, 2001, the then Foreign Secretary had written to the Ambassador for persuading the Government of Japan to make available all documents either in their possession or under their control relevant to the points of inquiry relating to the Justice Mukherjee Commission. As I understand, the Mission had made a reference to the Japanese Foreign Office on this issue in the same month, but not received any response from the latter till date.

The Commission is now inquiring about the result of the request made by the Mission to the Japanese Government. In view of this, I will be grateful if the matter is followed up with the Foreign Office with a view to eliciting an early response.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

MOST IMMEDIATE

Vijay Gokhale

(Vijay Gokhale)

Shri Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
Tokyo

MOST IMMEDIATE

*Plen writes the papers
+ put up reply (fax)*

(48)

30/7/3

Apr. 14 - on file

15

30/7

*The reference is to letter
of 18.1.03. Plen study the
file and then report
to Tokyo again.*

*6/7/3
(48)*



419

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
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Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)

No. TOK/102/2/03

July 31, 2003

Dear *Taga Sahab,*

Kindly refer to the correspondence resting with my letter of May 7, 2003 regarding documents relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, required by the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry.

The Ministry of External Affairs and the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry have reminded us on the subject. The Hon'ble Commission is enquiring about the result of the request made to the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs through you regarding the documentation relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji. I shall be grateful, therefore, if you could kindly look into the matter and let us know the position which could be conveyed to Delhi.

I would appreciate an urgent response.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(Ramesh Chander)

b/c

Mr. M. Taga,
Assistant Director (Southwest Asia Division),
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo

I also spoke to Mr. Taga as per request. He agreed to kind of a communication in writing. My counsel is given in + May 1998 information I reported by [unclear]

D CM



सत्यमेव जयते

No. 10565/FS/01

420

विदेश मन्त्राल
FOREI
MINISTRY OF
NEW DELHI-110 011

90 099

FAIRS

September 11, 2001

Dear Aftab,

As you are aware, the Government of India has set up a Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry to look into the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. In a letter to EAM, the Chairman of the Commission has mentioned that some of the deponents before the Commission have, in their affidavits and/or sworn testimonies, asserted that documents containing clinching evidence relating to the points of the inquiry are in the possession and/or under the control of the Governments of Japan, Taiwan and some other countries. The Inquiry Commission cannot achieve its objective unless it can explore all possible sources of evidence, both documentary and oral relating to the issues of the inquiry.

2. The Inquiry Commission has requested that the matter be taken up with the Government of Japan, who may be persuaded to make available to the Commission, all records and documents both open and classified, relating to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose which may be in their possession and/or under their control. Mission may also kindly request the Government of Japan to extend all help and facilities to the Commission to enable it to record evidence of witnesses, if any, available to Japan.

3. You are, therefore, requested to take this issue up at the appropriate level. An early response would be appreciated.

Best wishes

Yours sincerely,

(Chokila Iyer)

Shri Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India
Tokyo



सत्यमेव जयते

421

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102
Telex: 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone: 03(3262)2391
Fax: 03(3234)4866

80

No. TOK/102/3/01

September 25, 2001

Dear

Choshi

Please refer to your letter no. 10565/FS/01 dated September 11, 2001 regarding of the desire of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry to visit Tokyo. We are taking up the matter with the Government of Japan requesting them to make all records and documents, open and classified, relating to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in their possession and/or under their control, available to the Hon'ble Commission. We shall also be requesting the Japanese Government to extend all help and facilities to enable the Commission to record evidence of witnesses available in Japan.

We have received a separate communication from Director (CNV) in the Ministry indicating that the Commission wishes to visit Japan sometime in November 2001 for a period not exceeding 30 days in connection with its work in this country. Regarding the timing of the visit, it would of course have to depend upon the convenience of the Government of Japan whose assistance has been requested by the Commission.

Our own preference in timing would be to defer the Commission's visit until after the PM's visit during the first fortnight of December. In the latter half of November, we are expecting you for the Foreign Office Consultations, the Advance Team for the PM's visit and the Second Meeting of the India-Japan Eminent Persons' Group. We would be able to do justice to the Hon'ble Commission and focus our energies on making a success of its efforts most appropriately after the PM's visit in December. Perhaps, depending on the convenience of the Japanese Government and the Hon'ble Justice Mukhejee and other members of the Commission, we could think of dates sometime early next year.

o/c

422

.. 2 ..

79

We shall await a response from the Japanese Government to our request for assistance to the Commission and also on the timing of the visit of the Commission's members and keep the Ministry informed.

Yours sincerely,



(Aftab Seth)

Smt. Chokila Iyer,
Foreign Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
South Block, New Delhi.



Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो 78
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : (03) (3262) 2391 to 97
Fax : (03) (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

RESTRICTED

No. TOK/102/02/03

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (सं.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

May 13, 2003

DECLASSIFY

Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry

Dear Vijay,

This refers to your letter no. 25/4/NGO-Vol.IX dated April 24, 2003 regarding documents relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

Since receiving your letter of even number dated January 1, 2003 on the above subject, we have made a number of demarches to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs beginning early January through May this year.

The response from MOFA has been that

- They have tried but could not make any headway in tracing the death certificate/cremation permit.
- The MOFA has contacted former MOFA officials serving at the time and some living associates of Netaji who have indicated to the Southwest Asia Division of MOFA that such documents did in fact exist. MOFA is agreeable to our communicating this to the Hon'ble Commission.
- MOFA has conveyed to the Embassy that they would be continuing to make further efforts to trace the documents.

We shall continue to pursue the matter with Gaimusho, and shall report further progress after receiving a positive response. From the replies of Gaimusho to date, it is evident that there is some hearsay

424
evidence, which suggests the existence of the documents we are looking for in the distant past. However, there has been no tangible progress in locating the documents so far.

Yours sincerely,


(Biren Nanda)

Shri Vijay Gokhale,
Joint Secretary (CNV)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi 110 011

Copy to:

1. **Shri Nalin Surie, Additional Secretary (EA),** Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi.
2. **Shri Ashok K. Kantha, Joint Secretary (EA),** Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi.

With kind regards.


(Biren Nanda)

45
76
Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

RESTRICTED

(ARUN KUMAR CHATTA)
संयुक्त सचिव (सं.एन.वा.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

No. TOK/102/02/03

May 9, 2003

Declassify

Dear

This refers to your letter no. 25/4/NGO-Vol.IX dated April 24, 2003 regarding documents relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

Since receiving your letter of even number dated January 1, 2003 on the above subject, we have made a number of demarches to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs beginning early January through May this year. So far the response from MOFA has been that they have tried but could not make any headway in tracing the (death certificate/cremation permit.) The MOFA has contacted MOFA officials serving at the time and some living associates of Netaji who have indicated to the Southwest Asia Division that such documents did in fact exist. (MOFA is agreeable to our communicating this to the Hon'ble Commission.) MOFA has conveyed to the Embassy that they would be continuing to make further efforts to trace the documents.

A - is correct expression

B - we had been requesting MOFA of the death certificate/cremation permit in turn, of Comm. letter Nov 20. extracts of which were given to MOFA

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

Shri Vijay Gokhale,
Joint Secretary (CNV)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi 110 011

13/5

Keep on file

Amir (K)

426

Embassy of India
Tokyo

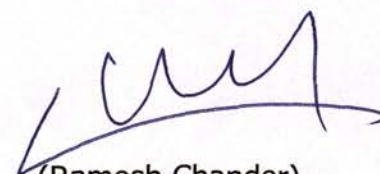
MOST IMMEDIATE 75

**Sub: Alleged Cremation/Death Certificate in respect of
Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose**

DCM is aware that on advice of the Justice Mukherjee Commission and MEA, we had requested the Foreign Office for help and assistance in getting the alleged cremation/Death Certificate in respect of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Till date, we did not receive any response and Ministry had reminded us on the subject.

Accordingly, I again wrote to Mr. M. Taga, Assistant Director of the Southwest Asia Division in the Foreign Office on the subject with reference to our earlier demarche of January 2003. I had a meeting today with Mr. Taga for something else and during the meeting I broached up the subject of the cremation/death certificate. Mr. Taga said that they had tried their best and so far they could not trace the document and added that it appeared difficult. However, he informed that he had personally spoken to some of the old people who had retired about the subject with a view to seek their assistance. They had informed him that they did remember existence of such a document. I asked Mr. Taga whether the result of his enquiries with the retired people could be conveyed to the concerned authorities. Mr. Taga responded and said that we could do so. He also added that nevertheless, they would make further efforts in this regard.

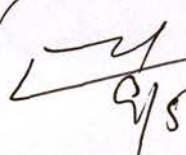
DCM may please see.


(Ramesh Chander)
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)
May 8, 2003

~~DCM~~ Please type = DPA reply / mem
me to TB (MVA) detailing all our efforts to date.
be must and = reply quickly.

B
8/5/03.

(CP)

DPA placed
below / M, as desired


DCM

927

Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission

DFA

74

No. TOK/102/02/03

May 9, 2003

Dear

Please refer to your letter no. 25/4/NGO-Vol.IX dated April 24, 2003 regarding documents relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

On getting your letter dated January 1, 2003, we requested the Foreign Office (Southwest Asia Division) for help and assistance in getting official confirmation of the death certificate of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. We did not get any response and the matter was again raised with Mr. M. Taga, Assistant Director of the Division by Counsellor Ramesh Chander during a meeting with him on January 30, 2003. Mr. Taga said that they tried but could not make any headway in getting the official confirmation of the death certificate. He, however, agreed to make further efforts in the matter. We again took up the matter with Mr. Tokio Yamada, Director of the Southwest Asia Division during Counsellor Ramesh Chander's meeting with him on February 5, 2003. The relevant extracts of the letter dated November 27, 2002 from Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission received with your letter of January 1, 2003 were also handed over for their ready reference and necessary action. We could not get any response.

Counsellor Ramesh Chander again met Mr. M. Taga on May 8, 2003 and reminded him of our request and informed that Delhi has reminded us on the subject. Mr. Taga said that they had tried their best but so far could not trace the document and added that it appeared difficult. However, he informed that he had personally spoken to some of the old people who had retired from service about the subject with a view to seek their assistance. They had informed him that they did remember existence of such a document. Counsellor Ramesh Chander specifically asked Mr. Taga whether the result of his enquiries with the retired people could be conveyed to the concerned authorities in Delhi. Mr. Taga responded and said that we could do so. Mr. Taga also added that nevertheless, they would make further efforts in this regard.

This is for your information and appropriate action.

Yours sincerely,

(Biren Nanda)

Shri Vijay Gokhale,
Joint Secretary (CNV)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi 110 011

Keep on file.
AmMB



48

Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol & Ccns)

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3262) 2391
Fax : 03 (3234) 4866
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. TOK/102/02/03

May 7, 2003

Dear *Taga Sam,*

This is with regard to the request of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry on the documents relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

You may recall that we had requested for your help in the matter of getting official confirmation of the death certificate of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. We could not get any response to our request. Delhi has reminded us on the subject. I shall be grateful, therefore, if you could kindly look into the matter and give us a response to our request which could be communicated to Delhi.

With personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(Ramesh Chander)

O/c

Mr. M. Taga,
Assistant Director,
Southwest Asia Division,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Government of Japan,
Tokyo.



429



विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

72

Vijay Gokhale
Joint Secretary(CNV)

D.O.No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.IX

Dated April 24, 2003

Dear Buren,

Please refer to my letter No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.VIII dated 1st January, 2003 forwarding a letter dated 27.11.2002 from the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry regarding documents relating to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

The Commission has been reminding us on the aforesaid issue and has now asked us to treat the matter as very urgent. I would, therefore, be grateful if the Japanese authorities could be asked to expedite their response.

Reg—

Yours sincerely,

Vijay Gokhale

(Vijay Gokhale)

Shri Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
Tokyo

MOST IMMEDIATE

I had asked (CP) to check the
position. But this is
urgent.

30/4.

(CP)

Urgent

Has please

PS

Ann (P)

11/5

**MOST IMMEDIATE
TELEFAX**

Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-Chome,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102

Phone: 81-3-3262-2391

E-Mail: dcm@indembjp.org

Fax: 81-3-3234-4866

To	Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry	Fax No.	033-252-2765
For	Shri PK Sengupta Secretary	From	Biren Nanda, Charge d' Affaires
Rptd	1. Shri Vijay Gokhale, Joint Secretary(CNV) 2. Shri Nalin Surie, Additional Secretary(EA)	Date	December 27, 2002 March 27, 2003
No.		Total No. of pages	

Subject: Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry

This refers to your fax of March 11, 2003 directing the Embassy to take further action as early as possible on the subject of DNA testing of the alleged mortal remains of the departed leader, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

We would be grateful if the Hon'ble Commission could directly correspond with the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi on this matter. The concerned official is Shri Vijay Gokhale, Joint Secretary(CNV), Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi, with whom the Hon'ble Commission has corresponded earlier.

With kind regards.


(Biren Nanda)

FAX OUT

(10)

(431)

70

Fax Message

From Foreign New Delhi

To Indembassy Tokyo (Fax No. 00-81-3-3234-4866)

Shri Biren Nanda, DCM from Vijay Gokhale, Joint Secretary (CNV)

Subject: DNA test on the mortal remains kept in Renkoji Temple

This has reference to your fax message of 12th March on the above mentioned subject.

Please be informed that both MEA and MHA are seized of the matter. We shall revert to you as soon as the advice of MHA is received. In the meanwhile, you may advise the Commission to correspond directly with us on all related matters.

No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.IX

I have requested the Commission to contact TDCNV

Ambar/cls or 17/3/3.

Vijay Gokhale
(Vijay Gokhale)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
24.3.2003

Good Thanks.

17/3

~~DCM~~

B
17/3/3.

(CP)

CA

17/3

2/3/3

1/3

69

432

**MOST IMMEDIATE
TELEFAX**

Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-Chome,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102

Phone: 81-3-3262-2391

E-Mail: dcm@indembjp.org

Fax: 81-3-3234-4866

To	Foreign New Delhi	Fax No.	
For	Shri Vijay Gokhale, Joint Secretary(CNV)	From	Biren Nanda, Deputy Chief of Mission
Rptd	Shri Nalin Surie, Additional Secretary(EA)	Date	March 12, 2003
No.		Total No. of pages	

Subject: DNA test on the mortal remains kept in Renkoji Temple, Tokyo

This refers to the issues raised in Ambassador's letter No.TOK/102/02/03 dated January 28, 2003 requesting Ministry's response to certain issues related to the DNA tests. We have received a reminder from the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry who have urged quick action in the matter. A copy of their fax is attached to this letter.

We would be grateful if Ministry could expedite its opinion in the matter so that the Embassy is not held in contempt of the Hon'ble Commission.

Ministry may also kindly advise the Embassy on what response we should give to the Hon'ble Commission at this juncture. The Commission is not so far aware of the contents of the communications from the Hon'ble Chairperson of the Standing Committee on External Affairs in Parliament.

With kind regards.



(Biren Nanda)

FAX OUT

447
SSCP/EC/CM
A(BL.)
12/3
13/3

0/2

Biren Nanda

From: "JMCI" <jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in>
To: <dcm@indembjp.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2003 5:49 PM
Subject: Feasibility of DNA tests.

**Justice Mukherjee Commission of
Inquiry**

For Inquiry Into the Alleged Disappearance of

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

‘B’ Block, (Third Floor)

11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087

Phone:

Chairman -- 2252-2835

Secretary -- 2252-2767

Officer on

Special Duty -- 2252-2765

Office -- 2252-2766/68

e-mail jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in

Fax : 033 2252-2765

To	Embassy in India in Japan	Fax No.	81-3-3234-4866
For	Shri Biren Nanda, Charg d' Affaires	From	P K Sengupta, Secretary
Rptd		Date	11.03.2003
No.		Total No. of pages	1

**SUB : OPINION AS TO THE FEASIBILITY OF DNA TESTS ON THE
MORTAL REMAINS KEPT IN RENKOJI TEMPLE, JAPAN**

Kindly refer to your fax of December 26, 2002 on the aforesaid subject. No further communication in this regard has yet been received from your end.

I am to request you to kindly refer to the last and the penultimate paras of your above-quoted fax dated December 26, 2002 and send the report as asked for by the Commission, as early as possible in order to enable the Commission to take further necessary action in the matter.

3/12/2003

With warm regards,

434

67 3/3

(P.K.Sengupta)

Biren Nanda

From: "JMCI" <jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in>
To: <dcn@indembjp.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2003 6:09 PM
Subject: Fw: Feasibility of DNA tests.

I have faxed this
to Vijay Gokhale and
asked him to expedite
his reply to come round
by tomorrow on the Director's-

----- Original Message -----

From: JMCI
To: dcm@indembjp.org
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2003 2:19 PM
Subject: Feasibility of DNA tests.

**Justice Mukherjee Commission of
Inquiry**

For Inquiry into the Alleged Disappearance of

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

'B' Block, (Third Floor)

11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087

Phone:

Chairman -- 2252-2835

Secretary -- 2252-2767

Officer on

Special Duty -- 2252-2765

Office -- 2252-2766/68

Fax : 033 2252-2765

e-mail jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in

To	Embassy of India in Japan	Fax No.	81-3-3234-4866
For	Shri Biren Nanda, Charg d' Affaires	From	P K Sengupta, Secretary
Rptd		Date	11.03.2003
No.		Total No. of pages	1

**SUB : OPINION AS TO THE FEASIBILITY OF DNA TESTS ON THE
MORTAL REMAINS KEPT IN RENKOJI TEMPLE, JAPAN**

Kindly refer to your fax of December 26, 2002 on the aforesaid subject. No further communication in

3/12/2003

436

69

this regard has yet been received from your end.

I am to request you to kindly refer to the last and the penultimate paras of your above-quoted fax dated December 26, 2002 and send the report as asked for by the Commission, as early as possible in order to enable the Commission to take further necessary action in the matter.

With warm regards,

(P.K.Sengupta)

3/12/2003

**MOST IMMEDIATE
TELEFAX****JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF
INQUIRY****FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF
NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.****'B' Block, (Third Floor)****11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087****Phone:****Chairman - 2252-2835****Secretary - 2252-2767****Officer on****Special Duty - 2252-2765****Office - 2252-2766/68**

e-mail jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in

FAX : 033 2252-2765

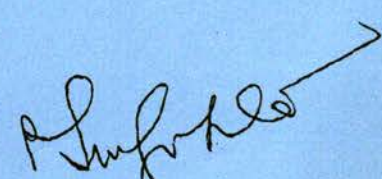
To	Embassy in India in Japan	Fax No.	81-3-3234-4866
For	Shri Biren Nanda, Charg d' Affaires	From	P K Sengupta, Secretary
Rptd		Date	11.03.2003
No.		Total No. of pages	1

**SUB : OPINION AS TO THE FEASIBILITY OF DNA TESTS ON
THE MORTAL REMAINS KEPT IN RENKOJI
TEMPLE,JAPAN**

Kindly refer to your fax of December 26, 2002 on the aforesaid subject.
No further communication in this regard has yet been received from your end.

I am to request you to kindly refer to the last and the penultimate paras of
your above-quoted fax dated December 26, 2002 and send the report, as asked for
by the Commission, as early as possible in order to enable the Commission to
take further necessary action in the matter.

With warm regards,


(P.K.Sengupta)

I believe has
New - some
from some
inclusion
on the

1T-13/10/03
10/3

10/2/03
Ambassador

07/11/13/13
10/3
63

O.T.C.

Telegram

SECRET

C-IN No. 018

From : Foreign New Delhi

To : Indembassy Tokyo

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

DTG FEB 061815

DTR FEB 070915

YEAR 2003

MOST IMMEDIATE

Declassify

No. 0326.

Ambassador from JS (CNV).

Kindly refer to your letter No. TOK/102/02/03 dated January 28, 2003 addressed to JS (EA) regarding NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.

The points raised in your letter are under consideration. Kindly await Ministry's communication before taking any further action in the matter.

AMBASSADOR O.R. / C / d' A

One copy only.

C. A.

SECRET

Any further developments?

10/2/3

D. A.

439

Copy 1) SE file
✓ 2) Bose file
GD

Embassy of India
Tokyo

I have had a meeting with Mr. Tokio Yamada, Director of Southwest Asia Division in Foreign Office today, February 5, 2003. The purpose of the meeting was to convey the request of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose for help of the Japanese Government in getting authenticated copies or original documents with regard to the death certificate, etc.

The relevant extracts of the letter dated November 27, 2002 of Shri P.K. Sengupta, Secretary, Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry were handed over to Mr. Yamada with a view to provide details of the documents available with the Commission and the inquiries and questions in this regard and also the request.

Mr. Yamada said that the legacy of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was very important and all due help and assistance would be extended with regard to the request of the Justice Mukherjee Commission.

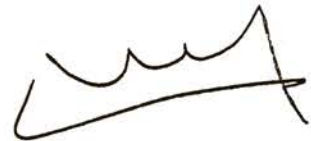
During the meeting, I requested for copies of the report of the Committees appointed by the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Japan with regard to reforms in the MoFA. Mr. Yamada kindly agreed to help in the matter and arrange for the requested copies of the reports.

Mr. Yamada was somewhat late for the meeting and I waited. Mr. Yamada expressed regret and informed that he was busy late in the night with regard to the peace talks in the Sri Lankan peace process scheduled to be held in Japan in March. He said that NHK, in one of its stories yesterday, had announced the venue and the dates before these were announced by the Government, though the dates had been decided by the concerned parties in Oslo and was a public knowledge. Mr. Yamada confirmed that the peace talks would be held in Hakone from March 18-21, 2003. He also informed that Ambassador Yasushi Akashi, Special Representative of the Government of Japan for the Sri Lankan peace process, would again visit Sri Lanka and also India. Ambassador Akashi would be visiting Sri Lanka on the 11th February and would be in Delhi on March 17, 2003. Their Embassy in Delhi was in touch with the concerned in India and the meetings for Ambassador Akashi were being fixed with Shri Brajesh Mishra, National Security Adviser and Foreign Secretary Shri Kanwal Sibal.

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Mr. Yamada made general remarks that they attach considerable importance to their relationship with India as the relations with India were "key to their relations with other countries in the region." Mr. Yamada would be accompanying Ambassador Akashi to Sri Lanka and India and again accompany Mr. H. Tanaka to India for the Foreign Secretary level consultations on February 28, 2003.

Cd'A may kindly see.



(Ramesh Chander)
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)/HOC
February 5, 2003

Cd'A
R
S
(11/2)

i) Please keep a copy
in Netaji file

ii) Also a copy in Sri
Lanka file

11/2

PS

66

Biren Nanda

From: "C Rajasekhar" <ramujuly@hotmail.com>
To: <dcn@indembjp.org>
Cc: <hclag@hyperia.com>
Sent: Friday, February 07, 2003 8:42 AM
Subject: From Rajsekhar, Port of Spain

Please file. We have received a communication from D(CIV) to the effect that Ministry will respond to Ambassador's letter and

No.TRIN/FS/3/03

3 February, 2003

that we shall act.

From Hicomind, Port of Spain

To Indembassy, Tokyo.

R
18/2/03
SS(M) CA
CA

Charge d' Affaires from First Secretary

Rpt. Shri Armstrong Changsar, SS, HCI, Lagos.

Kindly refer to your fax of today regarding the alleged mortal remains of Netaji.

As you would kindly recall, we had all along been VERY deferential towards Rev. Mochizuki and I am sure he would readily vouch for this. We had called on Rev. Mochizuki **after** ascertaining his convenience and giving him more than two weeks' of notice. This could be observed from the date of letter of Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee and the time of our visit. He has never raised any objection whatsoever nor was he prevented from performing any rituals/prayers before opening the casket. Shri Armstrong Changsan, Second Secretary, who accompanied me and myself were very respectful to Rev. Mochizuki during our visit and the meeting was cordial, as always.

Rev. Mochizuki did not ask for any explanation as to the purpose of opening the casket. He was made to understand by Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee himself during the Commission's visit earlier that opening of the casket at a later date (this was to give him notice) could be helpful for the Commission to establish the truth.

I had not passed on any information on the subject to the press neither in Calcutta nor in any other place. Probably the Hon'ble Commission itself may have shared the contents of our letter with Dr. Madhusudhan Pal. You would also recall that Dr. Pal and Shri Subrata Bose, as interested parties, were afforded full access and opportunity to the proceedings of the Commission.

2/7/2003

Trust this should suffice. I shall be happy to provide any further information to further establish that the complaint is unfortunate and totally unfounded.

[C. Rajasekhar

First Secretary

MSN 8 helps ELIMINATE E-MAIL VIRUSES. Get 2 months FREE*.

443
Biren Nanda

From: "Armstrong Changsan" <hicomindlag@hyperia.com>
To: <dcn@indembjp.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 04, 2003 5:36 AM
Subject: comments reg Netaji

E-mail

From: **T. Armstrong Changsan,**
Second Secretary (Pol & Cons),
High Commission of India, Lagos, Nigeria.

To: **Shri Biren Nanda,**
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of India, Tokyo.

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to your mail of February 3, 2003 regarding the inspection of casket containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Renkoji Temple, Tokyo.

It may be recalled that during the visit to Japan last year by the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry, the Commission had desired to inspect the contents of the casket, but could not do so as the door of the glass cage containing the casket was jammed. I was not present in Renkoji Temple during that time, but I understand that Rev. Mochizuki had conveyed that he would get the jammed door opened by experts. Due to paucity of time, the Commission therefore requested in writing, that Embassy officials inspect the contents of the casket.

First Secretary Shri C. Rajasekhar and I were assigned for the inspection. I recall that weeks (or more than a month) had elapsed before we could visit Renkoji Temple for the inspection. Rev. Mochizuki had more than adequate time to prepare for the inspection, and we had conveyed the date of the inspection well in advance. To my knowledge, at no point of time did Rev Mochizuki convey any objection or requested for more time for preparation.

On the specific day itself, Rev Mochizuki did not convey any objection. In fact, the casket had already been taken out of the glass cage, and placed in front of it, when we arrived for the inspection. Therefore the question of doing or saying anything to override any objection does not arise.

Rev Mochizuki also did not ask for any explanation for the purpose of opening the casket. He was already aware that the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission had desired to examine the contents during their visit to Renkoji Temple.

2/4/2003

444

As for the photographs taken during the inspection, a set of photographs is with the Mission in Tokyo, and a set was sent to the Commission. I have no idea how they might have made its way to the Calcutta Press. We had acted as per the instructions given by the Hon'ble Justice in his letter.

With warm regards,

(T. Armstrong Changsan)
February 3, 2003



सत्यमेव जयते

C. RAJASEKHAR
First Secretary

FAX MESSAGE

No. TRIN/FS/3/03

3 February, 2003

To Indembassy, Tokyo.

Charge d' Affaires from First Secretary
Rpt. Shri Armstrong Changsar, SS, HCI, Lagos.

Kindly refer to your fax of today regarding the alleged mortal remains of Netaji.

As you would kindly recall, we had all along been VERY deferential towards Rev. Mochizuki and I am sure he would readily vouch for this. We had called on Rev. Mochizuki **after** ascertaining his convenience and giving him more than two weeks⁽ⁱ⁾ of notice. This could be observed from the date of letter of Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee and the time of our visit. He has never raised any objection whatsoever nor was he prevented from performing any rituals/prayers before opening the casket. Shri Armstrong Changsan, Second Secretary, who accompanied me and myself were very respectful to Rev. Mochizuki during our visit and the meeting was cordial, as always.

Rev. Mochizuki did not ask for any explanation as to the purpose of opening the casket. He was made to understand by Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee himself during the Commission's visit earlier that opening of the casket at a later date (this was to give him notice) could be helpful for the Commission to establish the truth.

I had not passed on any information on the subject to the press neither in Calcutta nor in any other place. Probably the Hon'ble Commission itself may have shared the contents of our letter with Dr. Madhusudhan Pal. You would also recall that Dr. Pal and Shri Subrata Bose, as interested parties, were afforded full access and opportunity to the proceedings of the Commission.

Trust this should suffice. I shall be happy to provide any further information to further establish that the complaint is unfortunate and totally unfounded.

Best Regards,

Rajasekh
[C. Rajasekhari]
First Secretary

446
Biren Nanda

From: "Armstrong Changsan" <hicomindlag@hyperia.com>
To: <dcn@indembjp.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 04, 2003 5:36 AM
Subject: comments reg Netaji

E-mail

From: T. Armstrong Changsan,
Second Secretary (Pol & Cons),
High Commission of India, Lagos, Nigeria.

To: Shri Biren Nanda,
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of India, Tokyo.

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to your mail of February 3, 2003 regarding the inspection of casket containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Renkoji Temple, Tokyo.

It may be recalled that during the visit to Japan last year by the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry, the Commission had desired to inspect the contents of the casket, but could not do so as the door of the glass cage containing the casket was jammed. I was not present in Renkoji Temple during that time, but I understand that Rev. Mochizuki had conveyed that he would get the jammed door opened by experts. Due to paucity of time, the Commission therefore requested in writing, that Embassy officials inspect the contents of the casket.

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Rev Mochizuki also did not ask for any explanation for the purpose of opening the casket. He was already aware that the Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission had desired to examine the contents during their visit to Renkoji Temple.

2/4/2003

447

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With warm regards,

(T. Armstrong Changsan)
February 3, 2003

2/4/2003

CRASH

CRASH

CRASH

TELEFAX

Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-Chome,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102

Phone: 81-3-3262-2391

E-Mail: dcm@indembjp.org

Fax: 81-3-3234-4866

To	HCI, Port of Spain	Fax No.	
For	Shri C. Rajasekhar First Secretary	From	Biren Nanda, Charge d' Affaires
Rptd	Shri Armstrong Changsan Second Secretary HCI, Lagos	Date	February 3, 2003

Reference inspection of casket containing alleged mortal remains of departed leader Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Renkoji Temple. We have received a letter from Smt. Krishna Bose, MP stating that Rev. Mochizuki had complained to her nephew Prof. Sugata Bose that he had been "deeply disturbed by the way in which officials of the Embassy had ordered him to open the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains without any proper explanation as to the purpose it might serve..." The letter also observed that Mochizuki was not given time to perform the necessary rituals and prayers before opening the casket.

Grateful urgently give your comments. Specifically did Mochizuki at any time convey his objections to you directly and did you do or say anything to override his objections? How much warning was he given for the opening of the casket? Did he ask for an explanation and was one given? Also mention anything else that you might think is relevant to responding on this issue.

There is another matter I wanted your comment upon. The letter from Smt. Krishna Bose has also mentioned that the photographs taken in your depositions have made their way into the Calcutta Press. Please give your comments on how this might have happened.

Replies will be appreciated by tomorrow as we have to respond to Ministry.

W:lt hand negb.

o/c


(Biren Nanda)

sent by fax to HCI
Port of Spain
& by email to HCI, LAGOS

FAX OUT

Biren Nanda

From: "Biren Nanda" <dcn@indembjp.org>
To: <fshoc@hyperia.com>
Cc: <hclag@hyperia.com>
Sent: Monday, February 03, 2003 4:58 PM
Subject: crash message for Mr. Changsan from Biren Nanda, CDA, E/I Tokyo

CRASH**CRASH****CRASH****TELEFAX**

Embassy of India,
 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-Chome,
 Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102

Phone: 81-3-3262-2391

E-Mail: dcm@indembjp.org

Fax: 81-3-3234-4866

To	HCI, Port of Spain	Fax No.	
For	Shri C. Rajasekhar First Secretary	From	Biren Nanda, Charge d' Affaires
Rptd	Shri Armstrong Changsan Second Secretary HCI, Lagos	Date	February 3, 2003

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Replies will be appreciated by tomorrow as we have to respond to Ministry.

(Biren Nanda)

Please acknowledge.

2/3/2003



Date: Thu, 30 Jan 2003 12:35:44 +0900

Subject: Re: postponement of the visit on the 7 th Feb

From: "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>

To: "Aseem R Mahajan" <aseemraja@yahoo.com>

[Close Window](#)

51

Dear Mr. Mahajan,

Thank you for your e-mails. I was in other institution till this morning,
and my reply was late.

I understand that the visit to the temple is postponed. I will let Dr. Hashimoto know this. I hope you could kindly arrange the next opportunity.

Best wishes,

--
Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.
Professor
Department of Integrated Biosciences
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502
5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa
Chiba 277-8562
Japan

For kind information
30/1

~~C(P)~~
31/1

~~CA~~

On the
Mukhye Ganga / etc.

to
3/4/2.

CA

31/1



AMBASSADOR

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India

2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome

Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Phone : (03) 3265-5036

Fax : (03) 3262-2301

E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

January 29, 2003

No. Tok/102/02/03

for Smt. Bose

Thank you for your letter regarding Netaji's mortal remains which lie in the Renkoji Temple.

2. I entirely agree with you that the fullest respect and honour must be paid at all times to the mortal remains of Netaji.
3. I am sorry to learn about the problems Reverend Mochizuki has experienced in his dealings with our officials, who visited the temple on the instructions of the Justice Mukherjee Commission to convey requests received from the Commission.
4. I am leaving for India tomorrow morning on an official visit but shall personally call on Rev. Mochizuki on my return to Japan and offer my apologies for any unintentional offence that may have been given by my officials. I have met Rev. Mochizuki on several earlier occasions and he has always received me with the utmost courtesy.
5. I also wish to assure you that, as has been the practice in the past, in any further dealings with the Renkoji Temple, the fullest regard will be paid to the sentiments and wishes expressed by you. We will ensure that neither the Temple priests, who have so lovingly cared for Netaji's mortal remains, nor the members of the family should have any cause for complaint.

With warm regards and good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Aftab Seth)

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Chairperson
Standing Committee on External Affairs
111, Parliament House Annexe
New Delhi 110 001

filed

:2:

482

49

✓ Copy to : Shri Kanwal Sibal, Foreign Secretary, MEA, New Delhi

Good with →

(Aftab Seth)

:2 :

453

48

Copy to : Shri Kanwal Sibal, Foreign Secretary, MEA, New Delhi

O/c to : DCM o.r. who may please instruct all officials handling the Mukherjee Commission's work to bear in mind the points made by Smt. Krishna Bose in her letter addressed to me and the assurances that I have conveyed to her.


(Aftab Seth)

DCM o.r.



KRISHNA BOSE, M.P.

(Lok Sabha)

CHAIRPERSON
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

4821

Off. : 111, Parliament House Annexe,
New Delhi - 110 001

Phones: 3034135, 3014555

Res. : D-1, M.S. Flats,

B.K.S. Marg, New Delhi

Phones: 3716818, 3718486

47

23rd January 2003Ambassador Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India to Japan
Tokyo
Japan

Dear Ambassador Aftab Seth,

I am writing to you on Netaji's birthday to ask you to please ensure that the proper and highest respect is shown by the Government of India to Netaji's mortal remains kept in the Renkoji Temple. I also would like to urge you to see that all officials of the Indian Embassy show due sensitivity to Japanese sentiments, especially of those who have taken care of Netaji's mortal remains for so many years.

My son Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History at Harvard University and also Director of the Netaji Research Bureau, was visiting Japan to give academic lectures in Kyoto and Tokyo earlier this month. When he visited the Renkoji Temple on 15th January 2003, he found that the priest Reverend Mochizuki had been deeply disturbed by the way in which officials of the Embassy had ordered him to open the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains without any proper explanation as to the purpose it might serve. You should know that the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains has been opened only twice before by Reverend Mochizuki senior, the current priest's father - once for Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in the 1950's and the second time for my late husband Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose in 1965. My husband told me that the priest had to conduct prayers for a whole day before opening the casket in 1965. As you know, in the Japanese Buddhist tradition, the ashes and bones of the dead are revered. It was improper for the mortal remains of the great leader of our independence movement to have been interfered with without giving the priest an opportunity to conduct necessary rituals and without the respectful presence of the highest representatives of the Government of India. I have been informed by telephone by Japanese friends of Netaji that officials of the Embassy had made a peremptory phone call and shown up at the Renkoji Temple the next day.

I understand that during a subsequent visit on 20th January 2003 by a counsellor at our Embassy it has been explained to the priest that a DNA test might be conducted on Netaji's mortal remains. I myself have no objection to such a test being conducted if DNA material is still available in Netaji's mortal remains. However, it must be done with the utmost respect being shown to the remains and polite gratitude expressed to the Japanese who have cared for the remains for fifty-eight years. Netaji's mortal remains must not be disturbed until prior and proper arrangements have been made by selecting top DNA experts in the world. You are the highest representative of our government in Japan. I hope that you will handle a matter of such national and international importance yourself rather than leaving it to your subordinate officials.

And, of course, if Netaji's mortal remains were in the future to be brought back to India, the highest echelons of the Government of India including the President and the Prime Minister will have to be involved.

I look forward to hearing from you to be reassured that you understand the points I have raised and the information I have given.

With warmest regards and good wishes,

Sincerely,
Krishna Bose
Krishna Bose

CC. Shri Kanwal Sibal
Foreign Secretary, Government of India

* * * JOURNAL (28. JAN. 2003 16:41) * * *

TTI INDEMBASSY TOKYO

(MANUAL PRINT)

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	11:32		03 3201 5750	G3ESM	0:36"	P.	1 OK		4726
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	11:51		03 6402 2433	G3ESM	4:05"	P.	10 OK		4736
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	13:30			G3ES	0:44"	P.	1 OK		4752
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	15:20			G3ES	2:14"	P.	4 OK		4776
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	14:24		91222050885	G3ES	0:49"	P.	1 OK		4766
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	15:55	00977 1	413132	G3ED	0:33"	P.	1 OK		4783
	16:03	91 33	4745070	G3ES	0:53"	P.	1 OK		4785

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109333

: BATCH
M : MEMORY
S : STANDARD
! S : REMOTE TRANSFERC : CONFIDENTIAL
L : SEND LATER
D : DETAIL
B : FAX ON DEMAND\$: TRANSFER
@ : FORWARDING
F : FINE
N : PABXP : POLLING
E : ECM
> : REDUCTION



456



विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

45

Vijay Gokhale
Joint Secretary(CNV)

D.O.No. 25/4/NGO-Vol.VIII

Dated January 1, 2003

Dear Buren,

I am forwarding herewith letter No. JMCI/CPDC/2002/432 dated 27.11.2002 from the Justice Mukherjee Commission which is self-explanatory. As desired by the Commission, the Government of Japan may please be approached to obtain the documents in original related to the alleged cremation of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose following the alleged plane crash at Taihoku on 18.8.1945.

The Commission attaches importance to this. Grateful for your assistance,

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

Vijay Gokhale

(Vijay Gokhale)

*Jm
20/1*

DCM-OR

Shri Biren Nanda
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
Tokyo

Encl: As above

*What is a chow
is proposed?
What about
the DMR
has?*

for hand information

*Jm
13/1*

Ambassador

Sir,

May like to see
the requests from the
Commission for Japanese Government
*Jm
19/1*

SS (Cnd)

C(P)

SS(P)

for m.s. W.

20/1

2025
(457)

Registered with A/D

4683/JS(CMV)/12
20-12-02 FS

To

445.1

JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF

NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.

'B' Block, (Third Floor)

11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata 700 087

At

91-033-252-2765

Phone:

Chairman -- 252-2835

Secretary -- 252-2767

Officer on

Special Duty -- 252-2765

Office -- 252-2766/68

e-mail:

jmcinsch/cal.3.vsnl.net.in

44

to. JMCI/CPDC/2002/432

November 27, 2002

from : Shri P.K. Sengupta,
Secretary.

To

The Secretary

Ministry of External Affairs

Government of India

South Block

New Delhi-110001.

Sir,

Sub: Alleged Cremation Permit in respect of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

I am directed to say that till now the Commission has not come across any authentic contemporary death certificate or cremation certificate or cremation permit issued by any competent authority in respect of the alleged death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in the alleged plane crash at Taihoku on 18.8.45. What the Commission has received from your end till date is a copy of a letter dated 24.7.56 of Hisaji Hattori, Chief of 4th Section, Asian Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Govt. of Japan, addressed to Mr. A.K.Dar, the then First Secretary, Embassy of India, Tokyo and its enclosure which is a certified copy dt. 14.7.56 of an extract from the original document on cremation permit in the name of one Ichiro Okura described in this certificate as a "Non-regular staff member of Army forces". In his aforesaid letter dt. 24.7.56, Mr. Hisaji Hattori stated "it is believed that this cremation permit of Ichiro Okura must correspond to the case for late Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose". According to him, the death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was kept strictly confidential at that time and it was believed that the cremation permit in the name of Ichiro Okura "must correspond to the case for late Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose". The name of the applicant for the cremation permit has been shown in the certified copy as Taneyoshi Yoshimi. In his aforesaid letter dated 24.7.56 Mr. Hisaji Hattori further stated that the applicant for the cremation permit was Taneyoshi Yoshimi (A copy of this letter with a copy of its enclosure is enclosed).

During its recent visit to Japan, the Commission examined Dr. Taneyoshi Yoshimi on oath as a witness and his deposition was recorded. He stated before the Commission that he applied to the Taiwan Military authority for cremation permit for the deceased Chandra Bose and attached with the application the death certificate issued by him in the name of Chandra Bose. He categorically stated that he signed the death certificate of the deceased Chandra Bose and that he had no occasion to apply for a cremation permit in the name of Ichiro Okura. He went to the extent of stating that he

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did not even know Ichiro Okura. I am directed to say that, in view of these clear statements of Taneyoshi Yoshimi, the cremation permit in the name of Ichiro Okura cannot, by any stretch of imagination, relate to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. According to Dr. Yoshimi, Chandra Bose, as Subhas Chandra Bose was known to the Japanese, was brought to the hospital on 18.8.1945 and he died in the same night, but in the cremation permit in the name of Ichiro Okura the date of death has been shown as 19.8.1945. 43

I am further directed to say that sifting and examining other materials already in the possession of the Commission, the Commission has come across some materials which make the Commission loath to accept the aforesaid claim of Mr. Hattori.

While going through the files and records of British Library, London, the Commission came across a copy of a telegram from the United Kingdom Commission, Japan, sent to the Security Services on 29.7.46. Enclosing a copy of the telegram, I am directed to invite your notice to para 1 and para 2(b) of the telegram. In para 1 it was clearly stated that the alleged death of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose took place sometime between 1900 and 2000 hours (local time) on August 18, 1945, while in the cremation permit in the name of Ichiro Okura the date of death, as already mentioned, has been shown as August 19, 1945.

Again, from the para 2 (b) it appears that one Second Lieutenant Mr. Tsuruta, M.O. attended to Subhas Chandra Bose and was with him from the time he was brought into hospital until his death about 4 hours later and that Dr. Tsuruta issued death certificate in the same evening and saw the body put in the coffin. There is no mention of Dr. Taneyoshi Yoshimi in this telegram.

From the aforesaid materials before the Commission, it seems that one death certificate in the name of Chandra Bose or Subhas Chandra Bose was issued on 18.8.1945. From the certified copy of extract from the original document on cremation permit in the name of Ichiro Okura it appears further that the certified copy of extract of the original document was issued on July 14, 1956. It, therefore, follows that the original document on cremation was in existence on July 14, 1956 i.e. long after the end of the 2nd World War. If that be so, it can perhaps be presumed that the document is still in existence. If the original document and cremation permit along with the original application for cremation permit filed on 18.8.45 and the death certificate issued on 18.8.45 are made available for inspection of the Commission, it is hoped that those documents would show actually who was the deceased in respect of whom death certificate was issued by Dr. Tsuruta or Dr. Taneyoshi Yoshimi, application for cremation permit was filed and cremation permit was issued. There cannot be any gainsaying that these documents are the best evidence on the issue of the alleged death of Netaji as a result of an alleged plane crash at Taihoku on 18.8.45.


I am, therefore, directed to request you to kindly take up the matter with the Government of Japan and impress upon them the importance of the aforesaid documents for the purpose of solving for all time to come the mystery shrouding the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. The Government of Japan may be persuaded to get from the Government of Taiwan the original register of cremation permits for the period from 18.8.1945 to 21.8.1945, the original application for cremation permit allegedly filed on 18.8.45 in the name of Chandra Bose or Subhas Chandra Bose,

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original application for cremation permit, if any, filed on 18.8.45 or 19.8.45 in the name of Ichiro Okura, the original death certificate allegedly issued in the name of Subhas Chandra Bose and the original death certificate, if any, in the name of Ichiro Okura so that the Commission may have access to these documents. 42

An early action will be highly appreciated.

Encl: Three sheets

Yours faithfully,



(P.K. Sengupta)
Secretary

JMCI/CPDC/2002/432 /1(1)

November 27, 2002

Copy alongwith a copy each of the enclosures is forwarded to Sri L.C.Goyale, Joint Secretary (IS), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, North Block, New Delhi-110001, for information and necessary action.

(P.K. Sengupta)
Secretary

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July 24, 1956.

Dear Mr. Dar,

With reference to your letter No. F.5(1)NGO-I of May 30th, 1956, and my letter dated June 14th, 1956, I wish to inform you that the following reply has been received from Mr. K. Horiuchi, Ambassador of Japan at Taipei, to our enquiry made on this matter:

1. "Doctor's Report" and "Police Report" as mentioned in Mr. Dar's letter could not be traced at Taipei in spite of all efforts.
2. As to "Cremation Permit" a certified copy of the original document on cremation permit which is held by the Bureau of Health and Hygiene Taipei Municipal Office, could be obtained. The document mentions the name of ICHIRO OKURA as the deceased and that of TANEYOSHI YOSHIMI as the applicant. Since the death of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was kept strictly confidential at that time, it is believed that this cremation permit on ICHIRO OKURA must correspond to the case for late Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Therefore, I wish to enclose herewith the above-mentioned copy of "Cremation Permit" together with its translation in English.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Hisaji Hattori

Chief of 4th Section
Asian Affairs Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. A.K. Dar,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

Embassy of India
Tokyo

40

Mr. M. Taga, Assistant Director, Southwest Asia Division in Foreign Office telephoned yesterday, January 29, 2003, to communicate certain points with regard to the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose being kept at the Renkoji Temple.

He said that Rev. Koshi Mochizuki of the Renkoji Temple had informed Southwest Asia Division of the Ambassador's letter to him requesting for the DNA examination, etc. of the mortal remains of the Netaji. Mr. Taga said that, "It is better than verbal communications and requests" in this regard and added that Justice Mukherjee, however, when he visited the Renkoji Temple, did not indicate any such requirement, i.e., the need for the DNA examination, etc. He also enquired whether the request made by the Ambassador was on the directions of the Justice Mukherjee Commission. I explained to him that he should appreciate that Ambassador had written a formal letter to the priest of the Renkoji Temple and obviously it was on the directions of the competent authorities. Mr. Taga said that he was mentioning this only because 'I do not want any misunderstanding between you and the Renkoji Temple'. He understood the import of my assertion about the authority of the Ambassador's letter. I also requested him to convey to Rev. Mochizuki that we fully appreciate the sensitivities of the matter, and his wish to approach the subject with greater formality had been noted and conveyed to Delhi. I also informed Mr. Taga that this fact had already been conveyed to Rev. Mochizuki by Ambassador vide his letter of January 28, 2003.

Mr. Taga offered that they would be willing to extend all co-operation and we should let them know if they could do something more in this regard. I think he wanted to convey that the Japanese Foreign Office was interested in associating themselves with our dealings with the Renkoji Temple.

On our specific request, on the directions of the Justice Mukherjee Commission, regarding the death certificate of Netaji, Mr. Taga informed that he could not make any headway in getting the official confirmation of the said certificate, etc. He, however, mentioned that he would make further efforts in this regard.

My observations in this regard are that the Japanese establishment is interested in some sort of association and involvement in dealing with the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. We may consider keeping the Foreign Office informed of our dealings with the Renkoji Temple and other authorities.

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.. 2 ..

39

Cd'A may kindly see.



(Ramesh Chander)
Counsellor (Pol & Cons)/HOC
January 30, 2003

Cd'A

**MOST IMMEDIATE
TELEFAX**

38

JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF

NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.

'B' Block, (Third Floor)

11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087

Phone:

Chairman -- 252-2835

Secretary -- 252-2767

Officer on

Special Duty - 252-2765

Office -- 252-2766/68

e-mail jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in

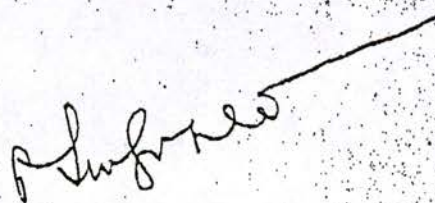
FAX: 033 252-2765

To	Embassy in India in Japan	Fax No.	81-3-3234-4866
For	Shri Biren Nanda, Charg d' Affaires	From	P K Sengupta, Secretary
Rptd		Date	30.12.2002
No.		Total No. of pages	

Thanks for your fax message dated December 27, 2002 in reply to my fax of December 17, 2002 regarding examination of the mortal remains kept at the Renkoji Temple in Japan with the help of a competent expert to ascertain whether DNA may be isolated from the said mortal remains for the purposes of DNA test. I am to say that your prompt reply tends to show that you have fully appreciated the importance and urgency of the matter.

I am, therefore, to request you to kindly expedite the re-examination of the said mortal remains and send the report of the re-examination to the Commission as early as possible.

Warm regards,


(P.K. Sengupta)

464

①

37

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

Placed below is the letter received from Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry. They have requested the Embassy to get the help of a competent expert to determine whether DNA may be isolated from the mortal remains for the purposes of DNA test. I had sought the help of Counsellor (S&T) to contact Prof. Ken-ichi Arai, M.D., Director, Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo. On his recommendation, we are writing to Prof. Hirai Momoki of the Tokyo University soliciting his expert opinion.

May kindly approve.



(Aseem R. Mahajan)
Second Secretary (P&C)
January 7, 2003

Ambassador



Yes pl do.

Prof Arai is coming for a meeting on 16th.
For kind information please.

fm
7/13/1

C(P)

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

Subject: Expert Opinion Sought by Justice Mukherjee Commission

Justice Mukherjee Commission vide their fax dated December 17, 2002 requested the Mission to get the contents of the casket containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in the Renkoji Temple of Japan re-examined afresh by a competent expert to ascertain whether the mortal remains could be subjected to DNA testing. DCM replied to the Commission's letter vide his fax dated December 27, 2002. In reply, the Commission sent a fax message on December 30, 2002 requesting for expediting the reexamination of the mortal remains.

As desired by DCM, Counsellor (S&T) was requested for seeking the assistance of a competent expert to reexamine the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to ascertain whether DNA test could be carried out. Counsellor (S&T) has suggested the name of Prof. Moloki Hirai, Professor, Department of Integrated Biosciences, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, University of Tokyo. Prof. Hirai has agreed to assist the Mission for reexamining the remains and would be coming to the Mission for a preliminary meeting on January 16, 2003 at 1603 hours.

Since the matter requires urgent attention, may like to nominate a senior officer for accompanying Prof. Hirai to Renkoji Temple for reexamining the contents of the casket.

For kind information please.

Aseem R. Mahajan
(Aseem R. Mahajan)
Second Secretary
January 13, 2003

Counsellor (Pol)

Ambassador

*We may defer
Coun (S&T) for the purpose.
May kindly be.*

*for kind information
pls*

*20
14/1*

C(S&T)

14/1/03

for kind info

14/1

SS(cul)

C(P)

*Presented
Couns (S&T)*

14/1

466

Embassy of India, Tokyo

Sub: Justice Mukherjee Commission

Cultural and / or Political wing of the embassy have been coordinating with Justice Mukherjee Commission. They have accompanied the commission to Renkoji Temple and represented the embassy there on suitable occasions.

Assistance of S&T wing was sought to identify an expert who may look into the casket kept at Renkoji Temple and suggest whether its contents can be used to conduct a specific test. The test, if required, is to be conducted by the experts in India. Through enquiries, we could identify an expert with whom SS(C) made correspondence and has already obtained his consent. Now that the desired assistance has been provided, coordination with the commission including the visit of the said expert may continue to be done by the Cultural or the Political wing, to who may handle the subject appropriately.

The ambassador may like to reconsider the earlier proposal of inducting C (S&T) among the officers accompanying Prof. Momoki Hirai to Renkoji Temple. He may further like to approve a suitable officer from related wings instead of C (S&T) to join Prof. Momoki Hirai to Renkoji Temple and obtain his opinion etc.

U/S Tandon

(U S Tandon)
Counsellor (S&T)
January 16, 2003

~~Ambassador~~

C(P) may pl. coordinate
this... FS (W) SS(P&C) could
go M16/1

SS (P&C) (7/9/1)

Dem (OR.)

17/1

467
19
34
Confidential

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

**Subject: DNA of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
being kept at Renkoji Temple**

Shri P.K. Banerjee, Secretary, Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose directed vide their letter of December 26, 2002 and their fax message of December 30, 2002 that the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose being kept at Renkoji Temple should be got DNA tested by an expert. Accordingly, the matter was discussed with Prof. Momoki Hirai of Tokyo University in consultation with Counsellor (S&T). He has kindly agreed to do the DNA test of the mortal remains of Netaji.

Accordingly, I have had a meeting with Rev. Koshi Mochizuki, the Chief Minister of Renkoji Temple today the 20th January, 2003 and explained the request and requirements indicated by the Justice Mukherjee Commission. After listening to my explanation and request, Rev. Mochizuki said that he appreciated the request of the Justice Mukherjee Commission and the Government of India for the DNA test and added that in the Buddhist spiritual theory, the ashes or the mortal remains should not be opened again and again and should be treated with respect. It had already been done two times. He added that, 'Ashes are important and sacred. It is not easy and an ordinary object.' He also said that he had discussed the matter with other associates of Netaji and named Mr. Okuda of Saudi Arabian Airlines. Rev. Mochizuki said that the matter was considered and with a view to help the matter, they were willing to co-operate provided they get some sort of communication or notification from the Government of India and especially the President or the Prime Minister. He also said that Smt. Krishna Bose and Shri Sisir Bose were due to meet the President on January 21, 2003 and they were to make a similar request to the President. He also said that earlier on, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister had responded to a letter by Rev. Mochizuki's father on the subject.

I explained the position again and appreciated the co-operation and help and assistance being extended by Rev. Mochizuki and the Renkoji Temple and added that we understand and appreciate some sort of recognition or acknowledgement from the leadership of India which Rev. Mochizuki had mentioned. But due to functional reasons, it may not be possible to get such a letter from the President or the Prime Minister. Since the Justice Mukherjee Commission was interested in reaching a conclusion and submit its Report, they had requested the Embassy to approach and request the Renkoji Temple and Rev. Mochizuki which we had done by this meeting. I said that after this meeting, Ambassador would be briefed and apprised of the position and requested to consider a letter on the subject as instructed by Justice Mukherjee

Commission. Rev. Mochizuki earlier mentioned that they were not willing this time to act on telephonic messages only. Rev. Mochizuki enquired about the requested letter from the President or the Prime Minister, I said that Ambassador might consider mentioning this in his letter to Delhi that the concerned authorities, i.e., the President's and Prime Minister's offices were being informed of the thinking of Rev. Mochizuki. Rev. Mochizuki agreed to that.

Accordingly, a draft letter is placed below for consideration and approval.

Prof. Hirai had agreed to visit the Renkoji Temple on January 27, 2003 for the DNA test. The date was discussed with Rev. Mochizuki. He referred to the requested letter again. I said that it was a tentative agreement on the date. Rev. Mochizuki said that he was not free on January 27, 2003 and gave January 29, 2003 or February 4, 2003 as alternative dates for the DNA test. But before that, the said letter from the Ambassador should reach them.

May kindly see and approve the letter which may be sent to Renkoji Temple.

(Ramesh Chander)

Counsellor (Pol & Cons)/HOC

January 20, 2003

Ambassador

M. A. re. to
a draft
21/1

Submitted M.

~~Ambassador~~

21/1

Amb. has written
to Renkoji.

Please follow up to
fix DNA dates accordingly.

SS (Caly)

22/1

(469) (18) 32

**Embassy of India
Tokyo**

Reference Counsellor (P)'s note on pre-page.

Prof. Hirai, accompanied by his colleague, will be arriving at the Embassy at 1400 hours on February 7, 2003. They will be accompanying FS (P) and FS (I) in Embassy's car, Renkoji temple has also been duly informed about the appointment at 1445 hours. The complete file is available for kind reference in the Political Section. The earlier file has the reports, which had been earlier submitted by Shri C. Rajasekhar, FS and Shri Armstrong Changsan, SS. The current file has all the recent communications received from Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission. I would be happy to provide any further assistance/details required.

Aseem Mahajan
(Aseem Mahajan)
Second Secretary (P&C)
January 24, 2003

~~FS(P)~~

~~FS(I)~~

~~C(P)~~

As per observations recorded on a communication from F/A MoFA; I will be attending a conference on 7/2/2003 for whole day. C(P) may kindly see for making alternate arrangement.

NP
2711

→
VPL

SS (ul)

(7)

Kindly refer to the note below. As desired
I have contacted both Kenkoji temple
and Prof Hirai, February 7th 2.45 PM
(1445hrs) is the mutually convenient
time for Prof Hirai & Kenkoji temple.
For kind orders please.

(470)

31

24/1

~~C(P)~~

Ambassador had indicated
separately that FS(i) & SS(Plc)
would go with Prof. Hirai to oversee
the DNA process. SS(Plc) told
me that he will be away on
official tour on 7th Feb. He
showed the up all arrangements
before hand including - i) where
Prof Hirai will report ii) transport
arrangements iii) writing & report
etc

2. FS (i) + FS (i) may
be requested & briefed before
hand.

~~SS(Plc)~~

see for 24

SS(Plc) may kind

24/1



255/NGO/03

17-01-03

(471)



Dy No. 125

JS (CNV) 103



(17)

Ramesh Chander
Counsellor (Pol. & Cons.) & HOC
Tel.(81-3) 3262-2688

JS (CNV) का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Rindan Minami 2 chome,
Chiyoda ku, TOKYO 102
Telex : 2324886 INDEMB J
Phone : 03 (3 2 6 2) 2 3 9 1
Fax : 03 (3 2 3 4) 4 8 6 6
E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

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No. TOP/102/03/02

December 31, 2002

Dear *Vijay Sahab,*

Please refer to your letter no. 25/4/NGO-Vol.VIII dated December 20, 2002 regarding Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry.

The sanction for their visit to Japan said to be enclosed with your letter under reference has not been received with the letter. Would you kindly arrange to have the requisite sanction sent at the earliest possible.

*With regards to
All the best wishes for
the New Year.*

Yours sincerely,

(Ramesh Chander)

*Yes
US (CNV)*

Shri Vijay Gokhale,
Joint Secretary (CNV),
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

*Please do the needful.
13/1/03*

NAO section

The sanction order is forwarded herewith as desired.

14/1/03

✓ HOC, E/I, Tokyo

*Please keep a
copy on file & also
forward to AA (AA)*

SSC (all)

29/1

8397/180/2
20/12/02

472

No.I/12014/6/01-IS(D.V)
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs

4625/15(CNY)/2
16/12

29

New Delhi, dated

ORDER

Subject: Visit of Hon'ble Justice Mukherjee Commission In Japan.

In continuation of this Ministry's sanction order No.I/12014/6/2001-IS(D.III) dated 10/9/2002 on the subject , ex-post-facto sanction of the competent authority is hereby accorded to the incurring of the expenditure as per details given below:-

Accommodation charge for stay on 14 th , 15 th and 17 th Sept. , in Tokyo	Yen 232,740 (Rs. 96,992 approx)
Accommodation charge for 16 th September for stay at Miyazaki	Yen 93,091 (Rs. 38,788 approx)
Expenditure for public notice in Japan Times	Yen 200,000 (Rs.83,333 approx)
Hiring of an interpreter for 15 th and 16 th Sept.	Yen 215,000 (Rs.89,583 approx)
Charge for videography at Renkoji Temple on 15 th September, 2002	Yen 88,200 (Rs.36,750 approx)
Air tickets for the sector Tokyo-Miyazaki-Tokyo	Yen 212,000 (Rs.88,333 approx)
Transportation charge in Miyazaki(for 15 th and 16 th Sept., 2002)	Yen 53,500 (Rs.22,292)
Transportation charge in Tokyo (for 14 th , 17 th and 18 th Sept., 2002)	As per the actuals

As
48/1820
Pl. diarise & return
to me.
St. Sanjay
20/12/02

473

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The expenditure will be met from the sanctioned Budget Grant of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry during the year 2002-2003.

This issues with the concurrence of D/o Exp.
U.O.No.838/E-IV dated 12/12/02.


(M.S. ZUHA)
DESK OFFICER

No.I/12014/6/2001-IS(D.V)

Dated

12.2002

Copy to:

1. Accounts Officer , Regional Pay and Accounts Office, (CISF), Ministry of Home Affairs, 15/1, Chowringhee Square, 4th Floor, Kolkatta – 700069.
2. Justice Shri M.K. Mukherjee , Chairman, JMCI, B Block (3rd Floor), 11/A, Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkatta-700087.
3. Shri P.K. Sengupta, WBHJS(Retd), Secretary, JMCI, B Block, (3rd floor), 11/A, Mirza Ghalib Road, Kolkata – 700087.
- ✓ 4. Shri Vijay Gokhale, Jt. Secretary (CNV), MEA, South Block, New Delhi.
5. FA(Home), MHA, New Delhi.
6. Cash-I/Cash-II Section, MHA, New Delhi.
7. Finance-I Desk, MHA, New Delhi.


(M.S. ZUHA)
DESK OFFICER



AMBASSADOR

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India

2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome

Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Phone : (03) 3265-5036

Fax : (03) 3262-2301

E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. TOK/102/02/03

January 21, 2003

Dr. Reverend Mochizuki

This is with reference to the meeting of Mr. Ramesh Chander, Counsellor, with you regarding the DNA test of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

I am to request you for your kind assistance and help in getting the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose DNA tested by an expert as required by Justice Mukherjee Commission. You would kindly appreciate that the Justice Mukherjee Commission is in the process of making its final report and for that they require the DNA done on the mortal remains.

Mr. Ramesh Chander has briefed me of his meeting with you and your suggestion that some sort of official notification or letter from the leadership of India would be appreciated and in order. I will certainly pass on your request to the concerned authorities in Delhi; however, I would like to point out that the Mukherjee Commission has been appointed by the Government of India and is, therefore, acting with the full authority of the Government.

As regards the date for the said DNA test, we would inform Prof. Momoki Hirai of the Tokyo University of the dates suggested by you. I am confident that we shall continue to receive your fullest co-operation as in the past.

Secy. Shewlas

MP Berr with
27/1

Yours sincerely,

SS(Pec)

(Aftab Seth)

Rev. Koshi Mochizuki
The Chief Minister of Renko-ji Temple,
3-30-20 Wada, Suginamiku,
Tokyo 166-0012

8/c

(475)

(15)

Close Window

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Date: Thu, 09 Jan 2003 18:05:00 +0900**Subject:** E-mail address**From:** "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>**To:** aseemraja@yahoo.com, assml@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. A.R. Mahajan,

Thank you for your fax, informing me about your e-mail addresses.
I learn that this is the 58th anniversary of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose.
I also learn that his Memorial is located in Shinjuku-ku, near Higashi-Koenji Station.

I will check my schedule, and send you an e-mail about my convenient date.
However, before visiting the temple "Renkoji" directly, I would like to see and talk with you (and Dr. Tandon) just for a short time. This is because we also respect the remains of the dead, and need to be prepared psychologically. For this reason, I would like to know the historical background.

I will keep in touch with you.

Yours sincerely,

--

Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.
Professor
Department of Integrated Biosciences
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502
5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa
Chiba 277-8562
Japan

for information
pleasem
10/1~~Handwritten signature~~

C(SAT)

We discussed.

UTT

Jan 10, '02

88(c)

Justice Mukherjee Commission
filem
13/1

25



Close Window

Date: Thu, 09 Jan 2003 19:30:32 +0900

Subject: PS

From: "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>

To: aseemraja@yahoo.com, aseem1@hotmail.com

CC: schedule@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Dear Mr. Mahajan,

As described in my last e-mail, I would like to see you beforehand. I know about part of the biographical stories of the hero. However, I just want to know whether there are any delicate circumstances or not about the identification of remains, even though the examination will be conducted in your own country. As I am not an Indian, I would like to know the respectful manner to the remain of the hero.

I will have a meeting at the Hongo Campus of the Univ. Tokyo in the morning of the 16th Feb(Thursday). If your convenience allows, I would like to visit you in the afternoon, say two o'clock (14:00) in the afternoon, Feb 16. Then, we can discuss when we will visit Renko-ji Temple. If it is not convenient for you on that day, then I will find another opportunity.

Best regards,

--
Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.
Professor
Department of Integrated Biosciences
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502
5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa
Chiba 277-8562
Japan



AMBASSADOR

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E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

CONFIDENTIAL

No. TOK/102/02/03

January 28, 2003

Dea Nalin

(ARUN KUMAR CHA.)
संयुक्त सचिव (सो.एन.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Declassified

I am enclosing a copy of my letter dated January 29, 2003 to Mrs. Krishna Bose, MP which I wrote in response to her letter of January 23, 2003 regarding the mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose being kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. The contents of the letter are self-explanatory.

2. I fully appreciate the sensitivities expressed by Rev. Koshi Mochizuki, the Chief Minister of the Renkoji Temple. On the direction of the Justice Mukherjee Commission, we approached the Renkoji Temple for re-examination of the alleged mortal remains of Netaji to ascertain whether DNA test could be carried out. In this regard I had written to Rev. Mochizuki seeking his assistance. However, Rev. Mochizuki has requested our Counsellor Shri Ramesh Chander for a formal request and a communication from the Indian leadership and also "some notification by the Government of India with regard to the requested DNA testing."

3. In the last meeting that Counsellor Ramesh Chander had with Rev. Mochizuki on January 20, 2003, Rev. Mochizuki expressed some concern with regard to the opening and re-opening of the mortal remains of Netaji in view of the religious sensitivities under the Buddhist traditions. He also indicated that it would be appreciated if in future these matters are handled with greater "formality." Rev. Mochizuki also pointed out that he had come to know that some photographs taken earlier of the casket of the mortal remains of the Netaji by our officials, on instructions from the Commission, and sent to them, had found their way to the media. He said that this was a matter of regret and a source of embarrassment to the Temple.

4. On the directions of the Justice Mukherjee Commission, we had located Prof. Momoki Hirai, a DNA expert who is a Professor in the Department of Integrated Biosciences, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, University of Tokyo. Prof. Hirai has agreed to assist and do the requisite examination as required by the Justice Mukherjee Commission, i.e., to ascertain whether the mortal remains of Netaji could be tested for DNA. A meeting for this purpose had been fixed on February 7, 2003 after consulting both Prof. Hirai and Rev. Mochizuki. However, in the light of the observations of Mrs. Krishna Bose, MP, please advise us whether we should await "the formal communication" from the leadership which has been requested by Rev. Mochizuki. We would also request

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Ministry's advice on the parameters for identification of a suitable DNA expert, particularly whether we should have both a Japanese and an Indian expert working on this project.

5. I shall be grateful if you could kindly let us know the considered opinion of the Ministry on these issues before we proceed with the re-opening of the casket yet again. As an interim measure, we are requesting the Renkoji Temple and Prof. Hirai to agree to defer the meeting scheduled for February 7, 2003.

Good wishes

Yours sincerely,

(Aftab Seth)

Shri Nalin Surie,
Joint Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs.
New Delhi 110 011
Encl: As above.



AMBASSADOR

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Phone : (03) 3265-5036

Fax : (03) 3262-2301

E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

January 29, 2003

No. Tok/102/02/03

for Smt. Bose

Thank you for your letter regarding Netaji's mortal remains which lie in the Renkoji Temple.

2. I entirely agree with you that the fullest respect and honour must be paid at all times to the mortal remains of Netaji.

3. I am sorry to learn about the problems Reverend Mochizuki has experienced in his dealings with our officials, who visited the temple on the instructions of the Justice Mukherjee Commission to convey requests received from the Commission.

4. I am leaving for India tomorrow morning on an official visit but shall personally call on Rev. Mochizuki on my return to Japan and offer my apologies for any unintentional offence that may have been given by my officials. I have met Rev. Mochizuki on several earlier occasions and he has always received me with the utmost courtesy.

5. I also wish to assure you that, as has been the practice in the past, in any further dealings with the Renkoji Temple, the fullest regard will be paid to the sentiments and wishes expressed by you. We will ensure that neither the Temple priests, who have so lovingly cared for Netaji's mortal remains, nor the members of the family should have any cause for complaint.

With warm regards and good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Aftab Seth)

Mrs. Krishna Bose, M.P.
Chairperson
Standing Committee on External Affairs
111, Parliament House Annexe
New Delhi 110 001

480

21

:2 :

✓ Copy to : Shri Kanwal Sibal, Foreign Secretary, MEA, New Delhi

Good with →

(Aftab Seth)



AMBASSADOR

13

48

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India

2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome

Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Phone : (03) 3265-5036

Fax : (03) 3262-2301

E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

20

No. TOK/102/02/03

January 28, 2003

My dear Reverend Mochizuki,

You must have received my letter of January 21, 2003 regarding the DNA examination of the mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose being kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

2. Counsellor Ramesh Chander had briefed me after his meeting with you. Meanwhile, I have also received a letter from Mrs. Krishna Bose, Member of Parliament on the subject and have come to know that you were somewhat upset about the handling of the examination of the mortal remains of Netaji. I wish to assure you that I fully share and appreciate the sensitivities involved in all questions relating to the mortal remains of Netaji at the revered Renkoji Temple. We wish also to convey our regrets if anything said by any of our officials has caused you offence.

3. I am going to Delhi tomorrow on an official visit and on my return in the first week of March, it will be my pleasure to get in touch with you and discuss these matters further.

4. As indicated in my letter of January 21, 2003, we have written to the authorities in Delhi conveying your request for a formal communication. In the meanwhile, we would seek your permission to defer for the present the meeting that you had so kindly agreed to have with Prof. Hirai on February 7, 2003. The Cd'A looking after the mission in my absence will get in touch with you and seek your convenience for a fresh date.

Kind regards

Yours sincerely,

(Aftab Seth)

Rev. Kochi Mochizuki
The Chief Minister of Renkoji Temple
Tokyo

482

19

DRAFT

No. TOK/102/02/03

January 28, 2003

You must have received my letter of January 21, 2003 regarding the DNA examination of the mortal remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose being kept in the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

Counsellor Ramesh Chander had briefed me ^{after} of his meeting with you. Meanwhile, I have also received a letter from Mrs. Krishna Bose, Member of Parliament on the subject and have come to know that you were somewhat upset about the handling of the examination of the mortal remains of Netaji. I ^{wish} ~~may~~ assure you that ~~from this Embassy nobody would do anything intentionally which would not be liked and approved by you.~~ I fully ^{share} understand and appreciate the sensitivities involved particularly ~~you own involvement in the~~ ^{all} keeping and ^{relating to} maintaining the mortal remains of Netaji at the revered ~~place like~~ the Renkoji Temple with ~~utmost respect and care.~~ We ^{wish} also ^{to convey} our ^{regrets} if ^{anything} said ^{by any of our officials} has ^{caused} you ^{offence}.

I am going to Delhi tomorrow on an official visit and on my return in the first week of March, it will be my pleasure to get in touch with you and discuss the ~~matter.~~ ^{these matters further}

^{letter} - - - we have ^{written} Yours sincerely,

^{to the authorities in Delhi.}
^{conveying your request}
^{for a formal} (Aftab Seth)
^{communication}

Rev. Kochi Mochizuki
The Chief Minister of Renkoji Temple
Tokyo

In the meantime, we would seek your permission to defer for the present the meeting that you had so kindly agreed to have ^{on 7 Feb. 2003}.

1983

The Cda. looking after us
mission is my absolute wish
get in touch with you
and seek your convenience
for a fresh date.

Copy to / New,

Rev. Koshi Mochizuki
The Chief Minister of Reikyo Temples
Tokyo

[Close Window](#)

Date: Fri, 24 Jan 2003 12:06:47 +0900

Subject: Re: 27th Jan

From: "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>

To: "Aseem R Mahajan" <aseemraja@yahoo.com>

Dear Mr. Mahajan,

Thank you for your e-mail.

Then, I will come at 1400, 7th Feb.

Dr. Hashimoto, Lecturer of Tokyo Dental College, will also join.

Looking forward to seeing you on 7th Feb at your embassy.

Sincerely,

--
Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.
Professor
Department of Integrated Biosciences
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502
5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa
Chiba 277-8562
Japan

- > As indicated by you we have been able to fix the
- > appointment at Renkoji on 7 th February at 2.45 Pm .
- > As planned you could kindly come with your colleague
- > to the indian embassy at 1400 hrs.

For kind information

Jan 24/1

C(P)

Jan 24/1

SS (all)

Jan 24/1

FS(P)

As I am on duty somewhere else, I have ~~give~~ told C(P)
for making arrangement.

NR
27/1

SS (all)

For kind information pls

Jan 27/1

SS (all)

C(P)

Jan 27/1



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Netaji's 'last remains' create controversy



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Monideepa Banerjee

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Thursday, January 23, 2003 (Kolkata):

How Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose died is a mystery, which has never been solved and continues to intrigue the public imagination. Today is the 106th anniversary of the veteran freedom fighter.

The last known photograph of Netaji was taken two days before he is believed to have died in the Taiwan plane crash. Netaji's aide, the late Habibur Rehman, had testified that Netaji was cremated, his ashes collected in a metal urn and sent to Japan's Renkoji Temple.

Now, for the first time, the ashes have been photographed and submitted to the Justice Mukherjee Commission as evidence and it has fuelled fresh controversy.

The two main points of contention: instead of a metal urn, the photographs show a wooden casket. And instead of ashes, there are fragments of bone and teeth.

Justice M K Mukherjee, Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry, said, "Another objection was, the question of these bones etc found in the casket examined by DNA experts should not arise at this stage. Let it be first decided whether Netaji died in that accident. And then only the question of DNA test will come."

The Mukherjee Commission is also investigating claims that a *sadhu* at Faizabad who apparently died in 1985 may have been Netaji.

The *sadhu's* possessions will be tested for a DNA match with this man, one of Netaji's nephews, who has always questioned the plane crash theory.

Subrata Bose, Netaji's nephew and Forward Bloc, MLA, said, "I think there is pressure, both from internal and

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3,53,2
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external forces, that if the real information comes out, there could be a turmoil."

Sugata Bose, Professor, History, Harvard University, and one of Netaji's grandnephews, regrets that the remains of the Faizabad *sadhu* are being treated with the same seriousness as the Renkoji remains.

"And I hope that the Honorable Justice will make the distinction between absurd stories which have zero possibility of having taken place and historical events that actually did take place or have at least a 99 per cent probability of having occurred," said Sugata Bose.

The Mukherjee Commission is the third inquiry into the Netaji mystery in the last 57 years and will, hopefully, put to rest, once and for all, questions over his death.

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KRISHNA BOSE, M.P.
(Lok Sabha)
CHAIRPERSON
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



Off. : 111, Parliament House Annexe,
New Delhi-110 001
Phones: 3034135, 3014555

Res. : D-1, M.S. Flats,
B.K.S. Marg, New Delhi
Phones: 3716818, 3718486

23rd January 2003

Fax: 23014555

Ambassador Aftab Seth
Ambassador of India to Japan
Tokyo
Japan

Dear Ambassador Aftab Seth,

I am writing to you on Netaji's birthday to ask you to please ensure that the proper and highest respect is shown by the Government of India to Netaji's mortal remains kept in the Renkoji Temple. I also would like to urge you to see that all officials of the Indian Embassy show due sensitivity to Japanese sentiments, especially of those who have taken care of Netaji's mortal remains for so many years.

My son Sugata Bose, Gardiner Professor of History at Harvard University and also Director of the Netaji Research Bureau, was visiting Japan to give academic lectures in Kyoto and Tokyo earlier this month. When he visited the Renkoji Temple on 15th January 2003, he found that the priest Reverend Mochizuki had been deeply disturbed by the way in which officials of the Embassy had ordered him to open the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains without any proper explanation as to the purpose it might serve. You should know that the casket containing Netaji's mortal remains has been opened only twice before by Reverend Mochizuki senior, the current priest's father - once for Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in the 1950's and the second time for my late husband Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose in 1965. My husband told me that the priest had to conduct prayers for a whole day before opening the casket in 1965. As you know, in the Japanese Buddhist tradition, the ashes and bones of the dead are revered. It was improper for the mortal remains of the great leader of our independence movement to have been interfered with without giving the priest an opportunity to conduct necessary rituals and without the respectful presence of the highest representatives of the Government of India. I have been informed by telephone by Japanese friends of Netaji that officials of the Embassy had made a peremptory phone call and shown up at the Renkoji Temple the next day.

I understand that during a subsequent visit on 20th January 2003 by a counsellor at our Embassy it has been explained to the priest that a DNA test might be conducted on Netaji's mortal remains. I myself have no objection to such a test being conducted if DNA material is still available in Netaji's mortal remains. However, it must be done with the utmost respect being shown to the remains and polite gratitude expressed to the Japanese who have cared for the remains for fifty-eight years. Netaji's mortal remains must not be disturbed until prior and proper arrangements have been made by selecting top DNA experts in the world. You are the highest representative of our government in Japan. I hope that you will handle a matter of such national and international importance yourself rather than leaving it to your subordinate officials.

And, of course, if Netaji's mortal remains were in the future to be brought back to India, the highest echelons of the Government of India including the President and the Prime Minister will have to be involved.

I look forward to hearing from you to be reassured that you understand the points I have raised and the information I have given.

With warmest regards and good wishes,

Sincerely,
-Krishna Bose
Krishna Bose

CC. Shri Kanwal Sibal
Foreign Secretary, Government of India



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[Close Window](#)**Date:** Thu, 23 Jan 2003 07:43:15 +0900**Subject:** Re: 27th Jan**From:** "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>**To:** "Aseem R Mahajan" <aseemraja@yahoo.com>

14

Dear Mr. Aseem R Mahajan,

Thank you for your e-mail.

I am sorry to inform you that the very day (4th Feb), I have a class.

From 3rd Feb till 6th Feb: a series of intensive courses at Univ Tokyo

What about a day from the following?

7th (Fri), 10th (Mon), 12th-15th, Feb.Please choose possibly days (multiple). We will arrange the schedule.
I learn at the last meeting that this is a matter of semi-urgent.

Would you

kindly let me know the time limitation? If rather urgent, I will go
even in
the night on some earlier days.

Sincerely,

- > Would it be kindly
- > convenient for you to come on the 4th February to the
- > Renkoji temple.

--

Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.

Professor

Department of Integrated Biosciences

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502

5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa

Chiba 277-8562

Japan

Sir,

We have contacted
Renkoji templeFebruary 7th
is fine at2:45 PMfor kind information
jm
23/1C(P)



AMBASSADOR

489

8

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India

2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome

Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102-0074

Phone : (03) 3265-5036

Fax : (03) 3262-2301

E-Mail : indembjp@gol.com

No. TOK/102/02/03

January 21, 2003

Dear Reverend Mochizuki

This is with reference to the meeting of Mr. Ramesh Chander, Counsellor, with you regarding the DNA test of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

I am to request you for your kind assistance and help in getting the mortal remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose DNA tested by an expert as required by Justice Mukherjee Commission. You would kindly appreciate that the Justice Mukherjee Commission is in the process of making its final report and for that they require the DNA done on the mortal remains.

Mr. Ramesh Chander has briefed me of his meeting with you and your suggestion that some sort of official notification or letter from the leadership of India would be appreciated and in order. I will certainly pass on your request to the concerned authorities in Delhi; however, I would like to point out that the Mukherjee Commission has been appointed by the Government of India and is, therefore, acting with the full authority of the Government.

As regards the date for the said DNA test, we would inform Prof. Momoki Hirai of the Tokyo University of the dates suggested by you. I am confident that we shall continue to receive your fullest co-operation as in the past.

Best wishes

Yours sincerely,

(Aftab Seth)

Rev. Koshi Mochizuki
The Chief Minister of Renko-ji Temple,
3-30-20 Wada, Suginamiku,
Tokyo 166-0012

o/c

Close Window**Date:** Thu, 09 Jan 2003 19:30:32 +0900**Subject:** PS**From:** "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>**To:** aseemraja@yahoo.com, aseem1@hotmail.com**CC:** schedule@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Dear Mr. Mahajan,

As described in my last e-mail, I would like to see you beforehand. I know about part of the biographical stories of the hero. However, I just want to know whether there are any delicate circumstances or not about the identification of remains, even though the examination will be conducted in your own country. As I am not an Indian, I would like to know the respectful manner to the remain of the hero.

I will have a meeting at the Hongo Campus of the Univ. Tokyo in the morning of the 16th Feb (Thursday). If your convenience allows, I would like to visit you in the afternoon, say two o'clock (14:00) in the afternoon, Feb 16. Then, we can discuss when we will visit Renko-ji Temple. If it is not convenient for you on that day, then I will find another opportunity.

Best regards,

--
Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.

Professor

Department of Integrated Biosciences

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502

5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa

Chiba 277-8562

Japan

6

491

Close Window

||

Date: Thu, 09 Jan 2003 18:05:00 +0900

Subject: E-mail address

From: "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>

To: aseemraja@yahoo.com, assml@hotmail.com

Dear Mr. A.R. Mahajan,

Thank you for your fax, informing me about your e-mail addresses.
I learn that this is the 58th anniversary of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose.
I also learn that his Memorial is located in Shinjuku-ku, near Higashi-Koenji Station.

I will check my schedule, and send you an e-mail about my convenient date.
However, before visiting the temple "Renkoji" directly, I would like to see and talk with you (and Dr. Tandon) just for a short time. This is because we also respect the remains of the dead, and need to be prepared psychologically. For this reason, I would like to know the historical background.

I will keep in touch with you.

Yours sincerely,

M. H. I.

--
Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.
Professor
Department of Integrated Biosciences
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502
5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa
Chiba 277-8562
Japan

for kind information

7/10/1

Justice Mukherjee
Commission file

7/13/1

Art (Pol)

Ambassador

A see him soon.
I would also be
happy to meet
him after the
matter has
been settled.

5

492

10

**Hotmail®** aseem1@hotmail.com

Inbox | Previous Page

From : "M. HIRAI" <mhirai@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp>
To : <aseemraja@yahoo.com>, <aseem1@hotmail.com>
Subject : E-mail address
Date : Thu, 09 Jan 2003 18:14:32 +0900

Dear Mr. A.R. Mahajan,

Thank you for your fax, informing me about your e-mail addresses.
I learn that this is the 58th anniversary of the death of Mr. Chandra Bose.
I also learn that his Memorial is located in Shinjuku-ku, near
Higashi-Koenji Station.

I will check my schedule, and send you an e-mail about my convenient date.
However, before visiting the temple "Renkoji" directly, I would like to see
and talk with you (and Dr. Tandon) just for a short time. This is because
we also respect the remains of the dead, and need to be prepared
psychologically. For this reason, I would like to know the historical
background.

I will keep in touch with you.

Yours sincerely,

--

Momoki HIRAI D.Sc.
Professor
Department of Integrated Biosciences
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
University of Tokyo, Bldg. FSB-502
5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa
Chiba 277-8562
Japan

Justice Mukherjee
Commission file
Jan 16/1

MOST IMMEDIATE TELEFAX

JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF

NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.

'B' Block, (Third Floor)

11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata-700087

Phone:

Chairman -- 252-2835

Secretary -- 252-2767

Officer on

Special Duty -- 252-2765

Office -- 252-2766/68

e-mail jmcinscb@cal3.vsnl.net.in

FAX : 033 252-2765

To	Embassy in India in Japan	Fax No.	81-3-3234-4866
For	Shri Biren Nanda, Charg d' Affaires	From	P K Sengupta, Secretary
Rptd		Date	30.12.2002
No.		Total No. of pages	

Thanks for your fax message dated December 27, 2002 in reply to my fax of December 17, 2002 regarding examination of the mortal remains kept at the Renkoji Temple in Japan with the help of a competent expert to ascertain whether DNA may be isolated from the said mortal remains for the purposes of DNA test. I am to say that your prompt reply tends to show that you have fully appreciated the importance and urgency of the matter.

I am, therefore, to request you to kindly expedite the re-examination of the said mortal remains and send the report of the re-examination to the Commission as early as possible.

Warm regards,



(P.K. Sengupta)

Discussed with ss (Pol). ~~Let~~ Contact
the Dean, Inst Med Sci, Univ Tokyo (Photocopy of
business card is enclosed).

1/1/1
Jan 02, 2003

SS (Pol)

(3)

**MOST IMMEDIATE
TELEFAX**

Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-Chome,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102

Phone: 81-3-3262-2391

E-Mail: dcm@indembjp.org

Fax: 81-3-3234-4866

To	Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry	Fax No.	033-252-2765
For	Shri PK Sengupta Secretary	From	Biren Nanda, Charge d' Affaires
Rptd		Date	December 27, 2002
No.		Total No. of pages	

Reference your fax of December 26, 2002. As conveyed to the Hon'ble Commission by Second Secretary Aseem Mahajan in response to your fax of December 17, 2002, both Second Secretary Armstrong and First Secretary Rajasekhar have departed for postings in the Embassies of India in Lagos, Nigeria and the Port of Spain in Guyana respectively.

The Embassy shall immediately solicit the services of an expert to re-examine the bones of the deceased at the Renkoji Temple to seek his opinion on whether any material exists from which DNA may be isolated for the purposes of a DNA test.

This process however may take some time and would involve certain expenditure. We shall be reverting to the Hon'ble Commission for permission to undertake the necessary expenditure after making local enquiries.

bit kind yb.

*for kind information
please*

B. Nanda
(Biren Nanda)

SSIM/

27/12

C(S&T)

0/

*Discussed with DCM on Dec 27 '02.
We may request the Dean,
Inst Medical Sciences,
Univ Tokyo when it reopens.*

*Briefed SS (Pol).
on Dec 02 '03.*

*11/11
Dec 2*

Jan 02, '03

FAX OUT

SS (Pol)

(2)

JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF
NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.
'B' Block, (Third Floor)
11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata 700 087

Phone:

Chairman -- 252-2835
Secretary -- 252-2767
Officer on
Special Duty -- 252-2765
Office -- 252-2768/68

e-mail:

jmcinscb@cal.3.vsnl.net.in

Fax :
0091-033-252-2765

No. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/481

December 26, 2002

From : Shri P.K. Sengupta,
Secretary.

To
Shri Aseem R. Mahajan,
Second Secretary,
Embassy of India
2-11 Kudon - Minami 2 - Chome
Chiyodo-Ku
Tokyo - 102-0074
Japan

Confidential

(2) (2) कुमार चटर्जी
INDU KUMAR CHATTERJEE
संयुक्त सचिव (सं.स.स.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

declassif

Reg: The Joint Inspection of the contents of the Casket alleged to be containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in the Renkoji temple, Japan.

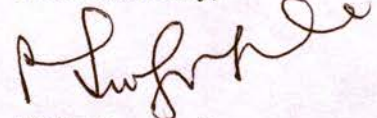
Ref : D.O. letter No.TOK/102/03/2001 dated December 19, 2002 of Shri Aseem R. Mahajan, Second Secretary of the Embassy of India in Tokyo addressed to the Secretary of the Commission in reply to my letter no. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/468 dated 17.12.2002.

Sir,

Inviting your notice to the above, I am directed to request you to kindly send the report asked for in my above-quoted letter no. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/468 dated 17.12.2002 after getting the contents of the Casket, alleged to be containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, in the Renkoji temple, Japan, examined afresh preferably by or in collaboration with a competent expert, since the required report is likely to be the basis for deciding whether or not the Government of India should be approached for bringing those ashes (mortal remains) to India for subjecting them to DNA test. For ready reference, a copy of my letter no. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/468 dated 17.12.2002 is enclosed.

Enclo : one

Yours faithfully,



(P.K. Sengupta)
Secretary

JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF
NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.
'B' Block, (Third Floor)
11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata 700 087

PHONE:

Chairman -- 252-2835
Secretary -- 252-2767
Officer on
Special Duty -- 252-2765
Office -- 252-2766/68

E-mail:

jmcinscb@cal.3.vsnl.net.in

Fax :
0091-033-252-2765

No. JMC/EO/2002-2003/83/468

December 17, 2002

From : Shri P.K. Sengupta,
Secretary.

Confidential

To
Mr. T. Armstrong Changsan
Second Secretary
Embassy of India
2-11 Kudon - Minami 2 - Chome
Chiyodo-Ku
Tokyo - 120 007
Japan

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (स.ए.म.व.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Declarify

Reg: The Joint Inspection Report dt: 12/18 November, 2002 of you and Shri Raj Sekhar, the then First Secretary in the Embassy of India in Japan, regarding the contents of the casket alleged to be containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in the Renkoji Temple, Japan.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to request you to kindly refer to the above-quoted report dt: 12/18 November, 2002 and the photographs sent along with that report.

A copy of your above-quoted report was sent to the Director of the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad, India, with the request to let the Commission know whether DNA test could be conducted on the bones, which the casket in Renkoji Temple appeared to contain during your joint inspection, in order to ascertain the identity of the deceased to whom the bones belonged. In reply to that letter of the Commission, Dr Lalji Singh, Director, Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad, India, has informed that, if these bones were collected from the burnt ashes, then it would not be possible to isolate DNA from the bones for the purpose of conducting the DNA test. The relevant portion of the letter of Dr. Lalji Singh is reproduced below:-

"What is not clear whether these pieces are collected from the burnt debris? If these are collected from the burnt ashes then it will not be possible to isolate DNA from

this DNA would have been completely destroyed. However, if these are remains of bones (not burnt bone), then presence of DNA is expected which may be in degraded form but still usable for establishing identity.”

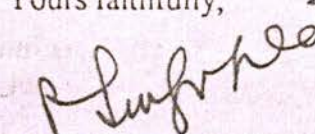
141
5
(497)

In this perspective, I am to request you to kindly let the Commission know whether the bones which you had seen and got photographed during the joint inspection of the casket in the Renkoji Temple, Japan, by you and Shri Raj Sekhar are remains of burnt bones or pieces of unburnt bones.

Your reply on this point is urgently necessary for proceeding further in the matter. This may therefore be kindly treated as extremely urgent.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,



(P.K. Sengupta)
Secretary

JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF
NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.
 'B' Block, (Third Floor)
 11A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata 700 087

Phone:

Chairman -- 252-2036
 Secretary -- 252-2767
 Officer on
 Special Duty -- 252-2765
 Officer -- 252-2760/08

e-mail:

jmci@cal.3.vsnl.net.in

December 26, 2002

From : Shri P.K. Sengupta,
 Secretary.

To
 Shri Aseem R. Mahajan,
 Second Secretary,
 Embassy of India
 2-11 Kudon - Minami 2 - Chome
 Chiyodo-Ku
 Tokyo - 102-0074
 Japan

Confidential

(निदेशक सुभाष चटर्जी)
 (ARJUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
 संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.डी.)
 Joint Secretary (CNV)
 विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
 Ministry of External Affairs
 New Delhi

Declassify

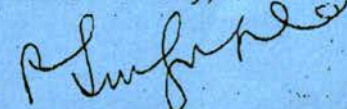
Reg: The Joint Inspection of the contents of the Casket alleged to be containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in the Renkoji temple, Japan.

Ref: D.O. letter No. TOK/102/03/2001 dated December 19, 2002 of Shri Aseem R. Mahajan, Second Secretary of the Embassy of India in Tokyo addressed to the Secretary of the Commission in reply to my letter no. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/468 dated 17.12.2002.

Sir,

Inviting your notice to the above, I am directed to request you to kindly send the report asked for in my above-quoted letter no. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/468 dated 17.12.2002 after getting the contents of the Casket, alleged to be containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, in the Renkoji temple, Japan, examined fresh preferably by or in collaboration with a competent expert, since the required report is likely to be the basis for deciding whether or not the Government of India should be approached for bringing those ashes (mortal remains) to India for subjecting them to DNA test. For ready reference, a copy of my letter no. JMCI/EO/2002-2003/83/468 dated 17.12.2002 is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,



(P.K. Sengupta)
 Secretary

Encls: one

FROM : JMC1

FAX NO. : 091 033 252 2765

DEC. 26 2002 03:36PM P2

JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
FOR INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF
NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE
'B' Block, (Third Floor)
11/A Mirza Ghalib Street, Kolkata 700 087

PHONE:

Chairman -- 252-2035
Secretary -- 252-2767
Officer in
Special Duty -- 252-2765
Office -- 252-2765/00

E-MAIL:

jmcinsebu@cal.3.vsnl.net.in

No. JMC/11/2002-2003/63/468

December 17, 2002

From : Shri P.K. Sengupta,
Secretary.

To
Mr. T. Armstrong Changsan
Second Secretary
Embassy of India
2-11 Kudon - Minami 2 - Chome
Chiyodo-Ku
Tokyo - 120 007
Japan

~~Confidential~~

(अरुण कुमार चौधरी)
ARUN KUMAR CHAUDHARY
संयुक्त सचिव (विदेश)
Joint Secretary (Foreign)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Declassify

Re: The Joint Inspection Report dt: 12/18 November, 2002 of you and Shri Raj Sekhar, the then First Secretary in the Embassy of India in Japan, regarding the contents of the casket alleged to be containing the alleged mortal remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in the Renkoji Temple, Japan.

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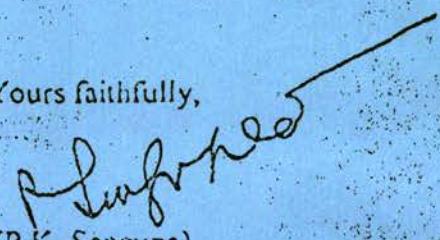
(b) (50) the DNA would have been completely destroyed. However, if these are remains of (bones not burnt bone), then presence of DNA is expected which may be in degraded form but still usable for establishing identity." 241

In this perspective, I am to request you to kindly let the Commission know whether the bones which you had seen and got photographed during the joint inspection of the casket in the Renkoji Temple, Japan, by you and Shri Raj Sekhar are remains of burnt bones or pieces of unburnt bones.

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Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(P.K. Sengupta)
Secretary

Hirai Momoko / 日井 望子, Tokyo
0471-36-3684 (Fax)

Kashiwa Campus

0471-36-3683

119.25

501

チューブファイル〈エコツインR〉

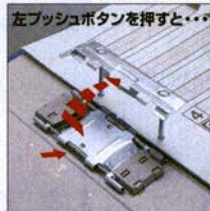
KOKUYO

とじ具が再使用できる! 新・エコロジー仕様



●書類の収容、廃棄がスムーズ!

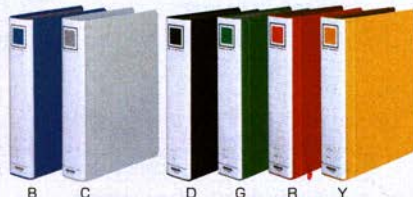
左右両開き
とじ具



左右どちらからでも書類の抜き差しができるので、一方から新しい情報をファイルし、反対側から古い情報を順に廃棄できます。中途からの抜き差しがしやすいパイプ式とじ具です。

●カラー展開 (A4-S/収容寸法30・50・80mmのみ)

本体カラーで簡単に分かりやすく分類できます。
(例) 月別、部門別、顧客別、案件別など。



フーRT630、650、680にはB、C色に加え、色分類に便利なD、G、R、Yのカラーバリエーションをご用意しております。

特長

スリム設計

オフィスの省スペースに
役立つスリム設計。

分別廃棄

表紙ととじ具の分別廃棄
が可能な環境にやさしい
新仕様。

チューブファイル
〈エコツインR〉

表紙

可燃素材

とじ具

金属製

新素材

環境に配慮したPPフィルム
を使用しています。

コピーのインクが転写しにくい
特性も備えています。

チューブファイル
〈エコツインR〉



従来幅より10mm縮小



従来のチューブファイル

再生材料の配合率

表紙/芯ボール	: 古紙 100%
表紙/裏貼り	: 古紙 50%
背見出し	: 古紙 100%
5山見出し	: 古紙 70%
インデックス	: 古紙 70%

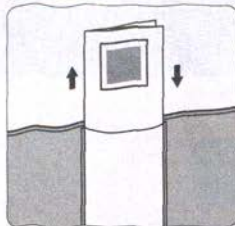
△注意

通常の使用状態においては、さしつかえありませんが、場所からの落下および乱暴に扱うと、とじ具が分離することもありますので取り扱いには充分ご注意ください。

お問い合わせ、ご相談はフリーダイヤル（全国共通）

お客様相談室 ☎ 0120-201594

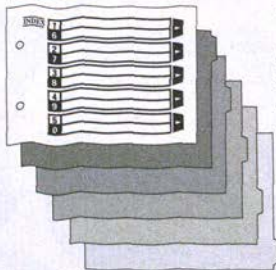
●背見出し紙の差し替え方



図のように表紙を開いた状態で、
差し替えてください。

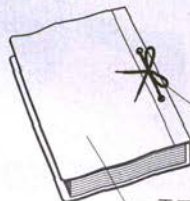
背紙は、数種類ご用意しております
のでご利用になりたい背紙を表
にセットしてご利用ください。

●カラー仕切カード(5色・5山)インデックス付



ファイル内の分類にお使いくだ
さい。別売のkokoroカラー仕切
カード(ファイル用)インデックス
付もあわせてご利用ください。

●つづりひもを利用して保存する時



表紙を保存ファイルとして使用す
る場合のつづりひもはツ-156等
をご利用ください。

つづりひも

エコツインR表紙

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0		



●この用紙は再生紙を使用しています。

KOKUYO シキ-60N・A4-S